

3 *Of a Iustice of Peace, and a Horse-
stealer.*

A Horse-stealer was brought to bee
examined before a Iustice, who
finding the felony to bee most appa-
rent, Well friend saith hee, if thou
bee not hangd for this fact, Ile be
hangd for thee. I humbly thanke
your Worship, replyed the thiefe,
and when the time comes, I desire
you, that you will not be out of the
way.

4 *The Principall of an house.*

A Pleasant fellow came vnto the
Principall of a house, and pro-
tending that hee had receiued
some iniury by some of the Societe,
complained vnto him in this man-
ner: Sir, said hee, I haue beene abu-
sed by a company of Rascals, belon-
ging to this House, and knowing
you to be the Principall, I thought

4 Pleasant Taunts.

good to acquaint you with the businesse, and so proceeded, &c.

5 A Gentleman arrested.

6 **A** Gentleman being arrested and brought before a Country Maior, who was by Profession a Tanner, being somewhat roughly handled by the Sergeants, and espying an Oxe hide in the place where they stayed him till the Maior was ready to come forth, My friends, quoth hee, what need you trouble your selues so much about mee, when me thinkes you had more neede, and it would better become you, to brush your Masters Gowne tharlies on the ground.

6 A Batchelours answer touching Marriage.

A Lady obseruing a Gentleman that was a Batchelour, much giue to Melancholly, said vnto him,
truly

truely Sir, I am of opinion, that you will neuer be truely merry till you bee married: to whom hee answered, In troth Madam I am of opinion that I shall neuer laugh till my heart ake, till then.

7 *A Counsellor and his Client.*

ONe making a long and tedious speech to a graue Counsellor, in the conclusion thereof made an Apology to excuse himselfe for being so troublesome, who gaue him this answer, Ile assure you sir, you haue not beene troublesome to me at all, for all the time that you were speaking my minde was of another matter.

8 *Of an Oatmeale-man.*

AN Oatmeale-man a rich fellow fell at some difference with a Comedian about the town, and began to rebraid him with

Moderne Iests.

his profession, and according to the small talent of wit hee had, came hotly vpon him with the common obiection, if, saith he, all men were of my mind, you should keepe your doore shut, and finde your galleries empty, and then you would, bee more poore, and lesse proud. I beleeue it, replied the other, so if eue-ry man would, as I could finde in my heart to doe, that is to forswear the eating of Puddings, and Pot- tage, who would bee more poore and lesse proud then the Oatemeale man.

9. A Gentleman and a Barber.

A Barber comming finnickall about a Gentleman, was (as the most of them are) terribly full of talke, at length hee found the leisure to aske how hee would bee trimmed. Marry my friend replied the Gentleman, if thou canst possibly, doe it in silence.

10 *A wager of eating.*

TWO Captaines, the one an Englishman, the other a Dutchman, hauing both good stomacks, laid a wager which of them at one set dinner should eate most. Earnest was giuen, and they drew lots which should bespeake their Prouant; it fell to the Dutchman, who presently went downe into the Kitching, and bespoke of the Hostesse of the Ordinary a fat Capon, and a dozen of Larkes, and so came vp againe to his company: Presently the English Captaine went downe to enquire what hee had spoke for. The Hostesse told him, a Capon and a dozen of Larkes. How? saith hee. I say, Hostesse send into the Market and buy for vs a dozen of Capons, and a Larke. Of which the Dutchman hearing, grew presently to composition, and recanted the bargain.

21 *Two Welchmen in a robbery.*

TWO Welchmen were in a Robbery, and both taken: the one being knowne to bee an old cheefe, had his iudgement to bee hanged, and was so. The other, because it was his first fault, found the more favour, and had his sentence to bee whipt at the Carrs taile, & so let go. Who after, comming into his countrey and being demanded what was become of his friend and Countryman, hee told them for a truth that he was marryed: but some not believing it, and further pressing him to know when and to whom: hee answered he could resolute them no further then this, that hee was certainly marryed; by the same token, before a great many Spectators, hee was forced to dance at his wedding.

12 *Geneva print.*

A Collection being made for the distressed Ministers of *Geneva*, a Gentleman which (it seemes) was not much affected towards them, being prest by the Collector something hard for his charitie, he absolutely told him hee would giue him nothing. But the other, not so satisfied, would needs know his reason: The Gentleman after some pause, answered him, If you will needes know my reason, it is because I finde nothing more preiudiciall to my eye-sight then the reading of their *Geneva Print*.

13 *A Papist and a Puritane.*

A Papist & a Puritane being next neighbours, and traueilling by the high-way where stood a wooden Crosse: the Papist but off his hat, and so passed by: At which his

B 5. neighbour

neighbour onely smiled to himselfe and said nothing. But walking further, and passing by a tree that stood in the way, and not seeing him move to that, Neighbour (saith he) I pray you in courtesie will you resolve mee a question. With all my heart replied the other, so that if occasion be offered, youle doe mee the like: both are agreed, now then neighbour saith the Puritane, I would know why you did not the like reuerence vnto the tree: that you did vnto the Crosse, being both one wood: the reason of this (saith the other) you shall soone know, but one thing first I must know of you: I called vpon you in the morning, and I obserued you in taking leaue of your wife, why did you kisse her lips and not her taile seeing they are both made of one flesh.

14 A young Heire.

A Young heire not yet come to age, but desirous to bee suited with other gallants, and to be furnished with money and commodities to the purpose: the creditor demanded his bond, he granted it conditionally, that his Father should not know of it, therefore wisht it to bee done very priuately. Vpon this promise all things were concluded: and the time came when hee should scale it. But when hee began to read in the beginning of the bond, *Nouerint vnuerſi*, Be it knowne vnto all men, he cast away the bond and absolutely refused to scale it saying: If it be knowne vnto all men, how can it possibly be but it must come to my Fathers eare.

12 Pleasant Taunts.

15 Of a Gentleman comming to Court.

A Gentleman comming out of the Countrey, and hauing one Mr Wiseman to his Kinsman who liued in the Court, and belonged to the King, came bluntly to the Guard-Chamber, and speaking to him that kept the doore: I pray you sir tell me (saith he) is not there one Wiseman among you? who answered, No indeed sir, you had best inquire of the Queenes side.

16 Of a Freese Ierkin.

A N honest good fellow hauing worne a thredbare Ierkin for the space of two yeares & an halfe: as soone as he had compassed another suite, for the good seruice it had done him, made of it this Epitaph:
Here lie in peace thou patient overcom-
mer,

Of two cold winters, and one Scorching
Summer.

17 *A poore man arraigned.*

A Poore simple man arraigned at the Sessions for his life, and being conuicted, the Iudges, much commiserating him in regard of his simplicitie, purposed to doe him what fauour they could, and offered him his booke: which he hearing, cast himselfe vpon his knees beseeching them to doe him any fauour else sauing that, for hee protested vnto them, that hee could read no more then the Pope of Rome.

18 *Two old Captaines.*

TWO ancient Captaines looking vpon the rich hangings of Eighty Eight, obseruing in the border thereof, the faces of all the prime Commanders, and Gentlemen of note that had beene in the seruice, Well, saith the one to the other, if euery man had his right,
my

my face might haue had the honor to haue bin placed before some that I see: for I am sure I was ingaged in the hottest incounter. To whom the other replied, content thy selfe Captaine, tis well knowne thou art an old souldier, and reserued for another hanging.

19 *A great Easter.*

A Gentleman riding downe into the Lowcountrey, was askt by his friend, what was the best newes at London, who answered him, he had by reason of suddaine, and v unexpected comming downe not listned after any: onely wot you what (saith he) It is reported that such a man, naming the great Gormandizer *Woolner*, hath lost his stomacke: to whom the other replied, If a poore man haue found it hee is directly vndone.

20 *A Gentlewoman and a Iustice.*

A Gentlewoman suspected to bee
a Romish Catholike, being
brought before a busie Iustice in the
country, he would not accept of her
oath, vnlesse shee would publikely
call the Pope knaue: to whom shee
answered, Sr, if it please your wor-
ship, it were great folly and indiscre-
tion in mee to call any man knaue
whom I neuer either saw or knew;
but I protest sir, (saith she) if I had
seene him so often, or knowne him
so well as I doe your good worship,
I think I might, and with a safe con-
science too, call him knaue, and
knaue againe, and with this answer
I pray you rest satisfied.

21 *A Nobleman in his Gallery.*

A Priuate Gentleman being ad-
mitted to walke with a Noble-
man in his Gallery being full of curi-
ous pictures, hee commended them
exceeding-

16 Pleasant Taunts.

exceedingly, as some of those peices
 to bee the best that hee had scene:
 Say you so saith the nobleman, then
 out of these, chuse that which
 best pleaseth you, and it is your
 own: the Gentleman espying a faire
 table in which the ten commande-
 ments were curiously drawne in
 golden Letters: Please you my
 Lord, saith hee, of all that I haue
 viewed this like I best; and chal-
 lenge by your promise. To whō the
 Lord replies, That onely I had for-
 got to except, chuse else where you
 will, and it is at your free dispose,
 but these I will neuer depart from.
 Why my Lord saith the Gentleman,
 haue you vowed these ten Com-
 mandements shall neuer goe from
 you. Indeed saith hee I haue, and
 haue vowed it by mine honor; Well
 replied the Gentleman, your Lord-
 ship may speake your pleasure, but
 I will assure you, and take my word,
 with all the care you haue, you shall
 neuer keepe them.

22 *One travelling to Rome.*

A Gentleman of England traue-
ling with his man to Rome de-
sires to see all fashions, but especial-
ly such rarities as were there to bee
seen, was by the meditation of some
friends there resident, admitted into
the Popes presence: to whom his
holinesse offered his foot to kisse;
which the Gentleman did with
great submission, and reuerence: this
his man seeing and not before ac-
quainted with the like ceremony,
presently maketh what speed he can
to get out of the presence: which
some of the waiters espying, and sus-
pecting his hast, stayd him, and de-
manded the cause of his so sud-
den speed: but the more they im-
portune him, the more hee prest to
be gone: but being further vrged, he
made this short answer, truly saith
he, this is the cause of my feare, that
if

if they compell my Master, being a Gentleman to kisse the Popes soore, I feare what part they will take me kisse being but his serving man.

23 *A Scholler on horse backe.*

A Scholler an vnkilful rider being to passe through a riuer, offered to water his horse before hee rid him in so deepe as to the foot-locke, his friend that was with him, fearing he would founde him, cald vpon him to ride in deeper; the other not well vnderstanding the meaning, said to his friend, first stay till hee hath drunke off all this, and then I will ride him farther where hee may haue his belly full.

24 *A Gentleman and a Citizen.*

A Gentleman and a Citizen walking together, just before them went two Aldermen; saith the Gentleman to the other, there goe

g a Cuckold, at which the Citizen his
re, supposed friend takes exceptions,
me and tels the others what was spoke,
they make a complaint, and bearing
him before the Maior, the parties
appeare, witnesse is called, the
words iustified, the Gentleman hee
pleades a mistake, for saith he, I said
not by these two worthy Citizens
here goes a Cuckold: but the
his words that I spake were, there goes
ho couple; I, was it so saith the Maior,
m if it were no otherwise, the matter is
ell answered, and I here discharge you
to the Court.

25 *A Clarke of a Church.*

THE Clarke of a Church, ha-
ving receiued some discontent-
ment of the Parish, grew sullen vp-
on it, and when Sunday came, and
that hee was to giue out a *Psalme*,
he sat still in his seat, and would not
so much as open his lips, but being
often called vpon, and seeing there
was

20 Pleasant Taunts.

was no remedy, lookt somewhat doggedly vpon the matter: sing you may if you please the *Psalme* of *Quinnque Vult*, whosoever will, and for his owne part, as soone as he had giuen it out, went out of the Church.

26 A Cheese monger.

A Puritane comming to his neighbour, a Cheefe-monger, to buy a Gossips or groaning Cheefe, because his wife was ready to lay downe, the master of the shop offered him a taste of that which he seemed best to like: who as hee put it to his mouth, so he put his hat to his eyes and began a long grace, which the Cheefe-monger seeing, nay saith he since you meane instead of a taste to make a meale out of my Cheefe, I assure you you shall buy none here for I cannot afford it after that waight and measure.

27 *Of a Doctors man.*

AN old Doctor lying on his deathbed, willing to leaue something to a poore simple seruant who had serued him long, to doe him some good after his decease, willed him to professe Physicke and hee would leaue vnto him certaine prescriptions, both to benefit his knowledge and estate; amongst others this was the maine, that still when hee came to visit any patient, he should looke curiously about the roomes, what bones he saw scattered either about the Table or the beds side: if he found any of fish, then hee should tell him hee tooke a surfeit of such a kinde of fish, as hee might tell it to be by the bones; and so likewise of Beefe, Veale, Mutton, Capon, and Rabbit, &c. and to iudge by the fragments, and reuerfions, which were more certaine then to presume vpon the disease by the sicke

sickmans water, in which hee knew he was altogether vnpractised, and vnskillfull: In proceſſe it ſo fell out that being ſent for by one that was ſick of an Impoſtume, and the room being ſo cleane ſwept that he could find no apparent ſigne in the floore by which hee might coniecture of any certaine diſeaſe, prying at length very curiouſly, beneath his bed he ſpide and found a Saddle lye: vpon which, hee came vnto the ſick Patient, and ſeriouſly told him that he had now ſearcht into the nature of his diſeaſe, for by feeling of his pulſe hee might well perceiue hee had taken a great ſuſet by eating of a horſe; at which the patient fell into ſuch an an extreame laughter that his impoſtume broke, by which he was ſuddenly cured, and the fellow grew thereby more famous.

28 *A Boy that Cryed fire.*

AN vnhappy Boy lying in the streets in a cold winter night, cryde fire, fire: the people lookt out of their Windowes, & cryde where, where? marry quoth the Boy I would I knew my selfe, for I would gladly warme me.

29 *A Countrey fellowes courtesie.*

A Countrey fellow meeting with his friend told him he had beene at London, and seen my Lord Admor; I but said his friend, did he take any notice of thee? no faith, said he, no great notice, onely I put off my hat to him, and he did his duty to me.

30 *One with a great Nose.*

A Gentleman with an extraordinary great Nose, walking along Chappels, an unhappy Prentise Boy meeting

24 Pleasant Taunts.

meeting him makes a sudden stand, at which the Gentleman musing, made a stand likewise, and asked him why he did not keepe his way? to whom the Lad answered, Sir I would gladly passe by you, but I cannot for your Nose; the Gentleman loath to be too much obliued, and to be the occasion of any tumult in the street, with one of his fingers put his Nose on the one side, and said; now youth you may freely passe, the way lies plaine before you.

31 Of Peter Martyr.

ONE Peter Martyr a great Scholler, & very famous in his time, had beene a long sutor for a Bishopricke, but was still croft in his suite, at the last foure Fryers Confessors were preferred together to foure vacant Seas, and hee not remembered which being told him he said, Me thinks amongst so many confessors

nd, fors one Martyr would no haue
g, done amisse.

32 *An Englishman at a French
Ordinary.*

AN Englishman being in France,
and at a French Ordinary, a-
mongst other Dishes there were
Woodcocks at the Table; the En-
glish gentlemā somewhat before the
time tooke one of the Woodcocks
heads, and pickt it, which one of
the Monsiers obseruing, and think-
ing with his wit to play vpon him,
I haue (saith hee) euernoted these
Englishmen, that wheresoeuer
Woodcocks are serued in, their
fingers will be euer first in the dish,
the rest laught at the iest, and hee
for the present made no reply: but
when the Table began to with-
draw, and euery man was silent,
the Englishman fell into a great
laughter, and being demanded the
C reason

26 Moderne Iests.

reason of it: troth (saide he) at a wondrous good iest was made this night at Supper, which I protest hath so taken me, that I shall neuer hereafter see a Woodcocke, but I shall either thinke of that Monsieur, or some of his Countrey men.

33 Of a Seruingman.

A Seruingman bringing a brace of Greyhounds from his Master to a Knight a friend of his, and a neare neighbour; the Knight asked him whether they were good Dogs or no? good Dogs (saith the fellow) I will assure you for this, pointing to the one of them, hee is the best Dog that ever ranne with foure Legs upon the earth, and see you this other, he is three times better then he.

34 Of a Iustice and his man.

A N old Iustice of Peace and his
Seruingman riding with other
company vpon the way, the day be-
ing something windy, a Crow sit-
ting vpon a weake and tender
bough, which at euery small gust
toured this way and that, and cryde
they rode by Ka, Ka, Ka: hark,
saith the Iustice to his man, what
saith the Crow saith to thee, (saith
she would) say Knaue, Knaue ri-
de not to me saith the fellow, sure
she meanes to some man of worship
in this company, you may well per-
ceiue by her many low becks and
longeers.

35 A Cheater and a Tapster.

A Fellow that was exceeding drie,
and had no money, came to a
Tapshouse, and calls for a Cup of
beere, and drinks it off, which done,

28 / Pleasant Taunts.

he asked the Tapster if hee had any bread, yes sir, saith hee, you may haue a whole dozen if you please no (saith hee) halfe a dozen will serue, and bring it in; the Tapster did so, and set them before him now (saith hee) because I will giue thee a good account, bring me another Canne of Beare, which was not sooner done but hee dranke it off, and withall gaue him two penny Loaves: then call'd for the third then for the fourth, till he had made it vp a full halfe dozen, and still for euery Canne giues him a Loafe then asked him what was to pay Sixe pence saith the Tapster. For what saith the fellow? For Beare saith the Tapster. Why, hadst thou not bread for thy Beare, answered the other? Why then for bread, saith the Tapster. Hadst thou not thy bread againe said the fellow? how can that bee? So whilst the Tapster was studying to reconcile the intricate reckoning,

Rep

d akept out of doores, and paid no-
thing.

36 *A man on the Gallows.*

ONe passing by, and seeing a
poore fellow in a very cold
morning vpon the Gallows in his
shirt, and after a short confession rea-
ke to be turned off the Ladder: A-
las poore man (saith he) I must pity
him, he will stand so long yonder in
the cold, that I am affraid hee will
goe neare to catch his death.

37 *Two by the eares.*

A Man and a woman being toge-
ther by the eares in the street,
and a great throng about them, a
Citizens wife passing that way, by
chance demands of a Gentleman
that came from the tumult, what
the occasion of that uproare might
be? to whom he answered, you are
a whore. How said she? thou art an

arrant knave to call me whore, I am as honest as the skinne betwixt thy brows: he presently very courteously put off his hat, and said, Truly faire Gentlewoman, this was the occasion of their quarrell.

38 *A drunkard and his wife.*

A Woman had a husband that used to come home often disguised, and sometimes to lye along in the floore, and still when shee offered to raise him from the ground, he would not be remoued, but answered, the tenement is mine owne, I pay rent for it, and I may lye where I list. Some few nights after, coming home in the like taking, he fere downe in a Chaire before the fire, and fell asleepe: the woman would haue waked him, but could not, and therefore went vpon bed; in which shee was frozen warme, but the Maid cryed out aloud, Mistress, Mistress, my Master is false.

salne our of the Chaire, and lyes in
midst of the fire: which she hearing,
lay still, & answered, Let him alone,
for as long as he payes rent for the
house, he may lie where he will.

39 *A Theefe and a Gentleman.*

A Theefe in the night having pur-
posed to rob a Gentlemans
Chamber which was three Stories
high, had conueyed a ladder vp to
his window, and being at the top of
it, and ready to make his entrance,
it happened that the Gentleman at
the same time was awake, and heard
him, and iust as he was about to o-
pen the Casement, hee met him at
the window, and said, My friend, it
is your best course to stay till an
houre or two hence, for I am not yet
asleepe, which the Theefe hearing,
what with hast, and feare, tumbled
dawne from the top of the Ladder,
and without the helpe of a halke
had almost broke his necke,

32 Pleasant Taunts.

40 A Spanish Traveller.

A Spaniard travelling from Dover towards London, being benighted was forced to knock at a poore Ale-house for lodging; the hostesse demanding his name, he told her it was *Don Pedro Gonzales Gajetan, de Guevera*: to whom the good woman answered, Alas sir, my small house neither affords roome, nor meat for so many.

41 To chuse a wife.

One being dissuaded from marrying a woman, because she was no wiser, made this answer, I desire that the wife whom I am to marry should haue no more wit then to bee able to distinguish her husbands bed from another mans.

43 Of a Horse and a Pecke of
Oysters.

A Gentleman hauing rid hard in a wet morning, and comming into his Inne dropping drie, and because his money fell short, leath to be at the charge of faggots, giuing his horse to the Ostler, he comes into the *Hall* where was a great fire, but set so round, that he could not get so much as shoulder roome, for the weather being wet and cold, no man would give him place: he hauing spyed Oysters at the Inne gate, called in great haste to the Ostler to giue his horse instantly a Pecke of Oysters, for his purpose is to ride away before dinner: the Ostler was amazed, the rest wondered, but hee would not rest till hee saw them measured, and cast before his horse into the Manger: strange it was to them all to heare of a horse that would eate Oysters: and

to behold the nouchy all of them
preſently left the fire, and ran in-
ſtantly into the ſtable, and in the in-
terim hee warmes and dryes him-
ſelfe thoroughly from top to Toe at
his pleaſure, they gaping like fooles
till he had what hee deſired, came
backe againe, and told him his horſe
would not touch an Oyſter: no, ſaith
he, will not the ſullen Iade fall too,
is not his ſtomack yet come to him?
well Oſtler take away his Oyſters,
and giue him ſo many Oates, and
bring that he ſcornes to eate, hither
to mee, and ſee what I can doe
with them: which was done accor-
dingly; by that time the horſe had
made an end of his Oates, he had
done his Oyſters, the weather grew
ſeire, and he well dried, rode on his
journey.

43 *A famous Theefe.*

A Famous Theefe frequenting
one of our Cities, where the
Gates were continually shut a
nights, and not willing to lye in the
Suburbs for feare of seatch or suspi-
rion, acquainted himself with one of
the Porters of one of the Gates, and
fed him with money, that still
when hee had beene abroad about
any exploit, that he should be rea-
dy to let him in at what houre soe-
ver, and this he vsed a long time, till
at length being taken, arraigned and
conuicted for many robbes, and
great euidences came against him:
the next day he was brought to the
Gallowes, where the Sheriffs per-
swading him still to confesse more,
and more; at length he desired that
they would send for the Porter,
which was done accordingly: The
poore man came quaking, and
trembling, and the people were in
great

great expectation of some strange thing to be reuealed, all thirsting after nouelty. By this time the Theefe vpon the ladder spies him, and calls him to him; the poor Porter in a pitifull fear, asks why he sent for him, and what he had to say to him? To whom the Theefe replied; Troth honest Porter I onely sent for thee to tell thee, that if I come not in by this and twelue a Clocke at night, doe not tarry vp for mee, but goe to bed a Gods name, and saying no more, leapt off the Ladder, and with this iest in his mouth was hanged in earnest.

44 *A young Master of Arts.*

A Young Master of Arts the very next day after the Commencement, hauing his course to a cōmon place in the Chappell, where were diners that the day before had tooke their degree, tooke his Text out of the eighth Chapter of Iob, the words were

were these, we are but of yesterday, and know nothing. This Text, saith hee, doth fitly diuide it selfe into two branches, our standing and our vnderstanding. our standing in these words, wee are but of yesterday, our vnderstanding, wee know nothing.

45 *A simple Countrey-man.*

A Simple fellow at an Easter time comming to receiue the Communion, the Preacher hauing demanded of him diuers easie questions, and finding him ignorant in all, at length askt him how many Commandements there were: hee answered, he could not tell. The Parson wondring at his sottish ignorance, asked him how many hee thought there were. Many I thinke saith he, there may be some foure or fiue. Yes saith the Parson there are more. Why then replyde he, there may be seven or eight; but if

if you know better, then you had best tell me. Why then quoth hee, I will. There are iust ten. At which he laughed, and said, Nay I thought so, and looked for no lesse, for sure I was, that you being the Parson, would bring them to ten, because you would keepe the tythe.

46 A Courtier.

ONe of our Scarlet Courtiers coming on a time prancing on a great horse, and alighting at the Court gate, calls to one that stood by, & saith to him, I prethee honest fellow, whilst I walke into the Court, doe so much as hold my horse. The man seem'd afraid of the beast, and asked him withall, if hee was viruly, and that one man might hold him, he answered yes very easily. Nay then saith he, if it bee but one mans worke, I would wish you to doe it your selfe, for I haue more buisnesse in hand, then walking of horses.

47 Two Schollers.

TWO Schollers of one Colledge in the Vniuersitie, the one called *Paine*, the other *Culpepper*, were both in fault, but *Paine* in the lesse, the other in the greater: but when the fault came to be censured, the fault was not less then expelling the Colledge: But *Culpepper* the greater delinquent, yet finding more friends, had his sentence tooke off, and liberty to remaine still in the house, but the other suffered for example: A master of Art of another house comming to visite a friend of his, that was of the Colledge where this was done, amongst other discourses, askt what became of the businesse betweene the two Schollers, hee sold him in briefe, how *Paine* that was in the lesse fault was punisht, and *Culpepper* in the greater, pardoned, who instantly sopleyed, Nay then I thinke *Quid* did

40 Pleasant Taunts.

did Prophecy of this when hee
said,

Pana perire potest, culpa perennis erit.

48 Gentlemen at a Taverne.

TWO or three Gentlemen meet-
ing at a Taverne about some
butinellc, and walking vp into a
roome two paire of stayers high,
called for a pint of Wine, which
being drunke off, and they often
knocking and calling, but none ei-
ther answering, or comming vp,
one of the Gentlemen threw downe
the pint pot, then instantly a Draw-
er comes vp with a quart, and so
left them; they following their dis-
course, and drinking to the good
successe of the bargaine they were
then concluding of, the quart pot
was likewise soone emptied: they
knock againe, and call, none answe-
ring, downe goes the quart pot,
and in a trice comes vp a pottle,
which

which after some respire being likewise dispatcht, and they ready to call for a reckoning, and so to be gone, as unwilling to enter into further charges; they call aloud, but none would answer, then beat they the pottle pot against the table, but none yet answered, at length they thundred with such violence, that vp comes one of the Drawers, whom a Gentleman being angry at such slacke attendance, meets him at the toppc of the staires, and casts him headlong downe to the bottom. At which all the rest of his fellowes, with the Master of the house, beganne to muster vp their selues, and comming vp into the Gentlemens roome, he demanding the reason of that violence done to his servant? one of the Gentlemen answered thus, *Mine Host*, We have no way willingly transgress the customs of your house, for wee observed that calling for one pinte of Wine, and casting downe the Pot
you

you brought vpr two; then casting downe the quart pot, you presented vs with a Pottle: now sitting here alone, and no man regarding vs to bring vs vpr a reckoning, wee flung one Drawer downe the staires, to no other purpose, but in hope to haue two at the least to attend vs.

49 *A Chronologer.*

ONe of our late Chronologers that succeeded old M^r John Stow, and others, in his brieue Chronicle, speaking of George Duke of Clarence, saith, he was drowned in a Rindlet of Milmeiey, and being taxt by a Gentleman that hee had mainly falsified the history, in regard that *Hollinshed*, *Speed*, and others have deliuered to the world that hee was drowned in a whole Butt; to which he answered, that hee had no way erred from the truth, for if these that writ great and large histories, call it a Butt, he might

might (and no way improperly) in his small Epitome of Chronicle call it a Rundlet.

50 *The Marriage of Arts.*

THe Play called The Marriage of the Arts being presented before King James at Woodstocks hee in regard that it was somewhat tedious, and himselfe weary with so long sitting, offered twice or thrice to goe away, which being observed by an ingenious Scholler of the other Vniuersity, he writ these verses:

*When Christ Church send their marriage to the King,
Lest that their match should want an offering,
The King himselfe did offer: what I pray?
He offered twice or thrice to goe away.*

44 Pleasant Tammes.

51 Of a Scholler married.

A Scholler hauing maryed a yong Wife, and being stull at his Book, preferring his serious study before dalliance with her, as shee was one day wantoning while he was reading: Sir saith shee, I could wish my selfe that I had beene made a booke, for thē you would be stil peering vpon me, and I should neuer night nor day be out of your fingers: so would I sweet heart, answered he, so I might chuse what booke; to whom shee againe answered, and what booke would you wish mee to bee? marry sweet wife saith hee an *Almanacke*, for so I might haue euery year a new one.

52 An Epitaph.

THE Lord chiefe Iustice *Felming* that succeeded Iudge *Poppam* in his place, being both a learned and

and mercifull Gentleman, being deceased, a pleasant fellow writ of him this Epitaph:

*Justice is dead: that was of Justice
chiefe,*

*Who neuer yet hang'd true man for a
theefe:*

*Not ever was condemned for condemn-
ing,*

*Being borne in England, yet he dyde a
flaming.*

53 *Of an extraordinary Nose.*

A Pleasant fellow meeting a man in the street with an extraordinary red nose, lookes very earnestly in his face, as if he had espyed something there at which hee wondered at, the man askt what it was at which he so gazed. to which hee answered, Friend, I have reuiewed you thus earnestly, and for ought I can perceiue, methinkes your eyes are not matches. No saith he, I pray
show

show a reason why they are not, marry saith he, because most certainly if they had beene marches, your nose by this time would haue set them on fire.

54 Two Innkeepers.

AN Innkeeper of *Saffron Walden* visiting euery Terme constantly to one Inne in *London*, the two hosts grew in great league of loue and friendship together, but euery anon when hee of *London* was about his businette, or out of the way, mine host of *Walden* was importunate with his wife to make him a Guckold: which the modest we man at her best opportunity told to her husband what a false friend he was to him, for which he vows reuenge: and taking no notice at all what was past, the time came that mine host of *Walden* was for the Countrey; great healths and much protestation of loue there was at their parting;

parting; But this iniury still sticks in
mine host of *Londons* stomacke. A
toy takes him in the head in the
long vacation, he takes his horse, and
rides purposely to see his old friend
o' *Walden*; and comming neare the
Towne, hee spurs somewat hard,
alights in the Inne yard, his horse
being all of a sweat, hee calls for an
Ottler to walke him vp and downe;
he was no sooner dismounted but
he was espyed by his old friend and
familiar acquaintance, who runnes
to him, embraces him, and calls out
his wife to bid him welcome: the
woman appeares; This is mine host
(saith he) of *London*, which vseth
me with such kindnesse and respect,
to whom I am so much bound and
whose health I haue drunke, and
thou hast pledged so often: now I
pray thee *Ioane* with a kisse bid him
welcome into the Countrey. The
woman in great courtesie offers him
her lips, whom hee scornfully puts
by; and I pray you good woman are
you

48 Pleasant Taunts.

you wife to this man? yes, said shee,
 for default of a better: but I intreat
 your foole not me saith he, I came
 to visit this my friend in kindnesse,
 and not to bee derided. Derided
 saith shee, why speake you that, I am
 shee that hath laid by his side this
 twen y yeares: I that she hath I can
 assure you, quoth mine host of *Wal-*
den: But will you tell me that, quoth
 mine host of *London*, of certainty I
 know this not to bee the woman
 you were wont to bring to my
 house to lodge, and lay with her
 Tearme by Tearme, I hope I know
 her if I see her againe: nay mine host
 saith he, if you bee such a kinde of
 fellow here is no staying for mee:
 at which words while the other
 stood halfe amazed, he leapes vp in-
 to the saddle, and without more
 pause spurres back as fast as hee can
 to *London*. Mine host of *Walden* calls
 after him, but in vaine: the woman
 smiles, he would excuse it, but can-
 not be heard: drunkard and whore-
 maker

this complaint? Truly sir, said hee,
the worst words that euer I gaue
him, was that I hold him to bee as
honest a man as euer lived by
bread.

58. A Coachman.

A Madd fellow, a Coachman, a-
bout the Towne being drunke,
fell from the seat where he sat, and
the wheels running ouer him, brake
one of his legs, the anguish of which
droue him into a Feuer, but being
well recouered of them, both, hee
had an humour to goe and proue all
the prime Doctors of the Towne,
and say whether by his water they
could tell his profession, or his mis-
fortune, or the disease that before
had troubled him: he being then in
perfect health, his water was carried
to many, and all that saw it, conclu-
ded, that he that sent it was a sound
man, but could proceed no further;
therefore his opinion was, that all

Physicians were fooles, and not one learned man amongst them. This being told an ancient graue Doctor that practised about the City by one of the Coachmans acquaintance, by whom he had vnderstood euery particular before related: he wrought with him to persawde the Coachman to bring his water to him, which tooke effect: But in their iourney towards the Doctor, they drinking somewhat hard, the Coachman carrying his vrinall empty, pist it full, which his friend seeing, he, saith hee, carry not all this water along for shame, poure out halfe at least, otherwise he will perceiue me haue beene drinking, the Coachman was perswaded, and did so. On they went, and whilst the Coachman staid below, his friend went vp to see if the Doctor were at leisure, and told him all that past by the way: This done, the Patient is call'd vp, who presents his Vrinall to the Doctor, with many a low con-
ger

geer outwardly, though scoffing inwardly. The Doctor he turnes and tosses the glasse, sometimes chafing it against the fire, then againe holds it vp to the light: at last he breakes into these words, I perceiue by this water, that he that made it was a Carter, or Carman. Truly (saith he) if it please your Worship, you come the nearest of all the Doctors I haue tryed yee, and yet you are wide from the marke. Wilt thou tell mee that saith the Doctor, sure I am he is one that gets his liuing by the whip. Therein you are right againe answered the other: for to tell you true hee was a Coachman. Very good saith the Doctor: now this Carter being drunke, fell from his Cart, and the wheele ran ouer him and brake his leg. You are right in all things sir, if you would change the Carr, & the Carter into the Coach, & Coachmā. Interrupt me not, saith the Doctor, this Carter breaking his Leg, fell after into a dangerous Fe-

54 Pleasant Taunts.

uer, of which he is since recovered.
 Good your Worship, good your
 Worship, no more Carter, nor Cart,
 if you loue mee; for of my know-
 ledge he was a Coachman, and fell
 from his Coach. His Coach saith
 the Doctor, still looking vpon the
 Vrin: I prethee truly resolute mee,
 is here all the water that was made?
 No indeed, saith the fellow, I pou-
 red out halfe by the way. Nay, I
 thought as much; then there went
 away the other two wheelles, saith
 the Doctor, for there cannot bee a-
 boue two contained in this Vrinall.
 The Coachman admires his cun-
 ning; departs satisfied with his skill,
 saith, hee shall haue his custome,
 with all his comrades; and vowed
 sonly for his sake to speake well of
 Doctors euer after.

59 *A Taylor.*

A Taylor bringing to a Gentleman a bill of extraordinary length, because it included many reckonings, and altogether despairing of present payment, because the party had a present purpose to trauell; the Gentleman demands what hee would bate him of the maine bill, and he would pay him downe the rest in ready money; ready cash quoth the Taylor, being extasie with the very thought, I will bate you saith he, a full yard City measure and thats a handfull more, take it off in the middle, the top, or the bottom, eicher of all these three, chuse you which.

60 *A Cheater.*

A Cheater hauing stolne a cup out of a Tauerne, and being perswade and taken in the streetes,

there grew on the sudden a great tumult of people, and a great confluence was gathered together, a civil Gentleman passing by, and seeing another come from thence that had beene at the uproare, demanded of him, what was the reason of that throng? nothing saith he, but that one hath gotten a cup too much; alas saith the other, nothing else, that may be an honest mans fault, and mine as soone as anothers.

61 A handsome wench and a Iustice.

A Handsome wench for some suspicious businesse being brought before a Iustice somewhat late in the euening, and hee taking compassion of her because shee was faire and seeming modest, wisht the man that brought her before him to take her home, and lodge her that night, and he would heare the businesse more at large in the morning: Marry with all my heart, saith hee,
Master

Master Iustice, so you will but commit my wife which is now at home, to the Counter till the morning.

62 A cleanly lye.

Will: Kempe by a mischance was with a sword ran quite through the legge, a Countrey Gentleman comming to visite him, asked him how he came by that mischance, he told him, and withall, troth saith he, I receined this hurt iust eight weekes since, and I haue liue of it this quarter of a yeare, and neuer stirr'd out of my Chamber.

63 Gentlemen at an ordinary.

Certaine Gentlemen being in Game at an ordinary, every one complained of a filthy ranke smell that was amongst them, which grew still hotter and hotter in their Noses: At length saith one of them jestingly, I pray you gentlemen,

58 Pleasant Taunts.

which of you amongst vs here v-
seth to weare Socks? A Countrey
Gentleman one of the company
presently answered, not I. I protest
I neuer knew what belongs to
them.

64 Of a deafe Hostesse.

A Young Gentleman hauing a
deafe hostesse, vsed to put ma-
ny Iests vpon her, and one day ha-
ving invited diuers of his friends to
dinner, and thinking to make
them merry, takerh a glasse of wine,
and maketh signes to the good old
woman that he dranke to her, and
saith, here hostesse, I will drinke to
you, and to all your friends, namely
the Bauds and Whores in *Tarne-
bull* street, to whom shee innocently
said, I thanke you Sir, euen with all
my heart, I know you remember
your Mother, your Aunt, and those
good Gentlewomen your sisters.

65 *Of a Prentice.*

A Young Boy, comming out of the Countrey, and being new bound Prentice, seeing my Lord Maiors show, and wondring at the great pompe and state hee rid in, I marry saith he, now I see what wee must all come too.

66 *A Spaniard and a Dutchman.*

A Spaniard and a Dutchman meeting in an Inne, were appointed to be bedfellows, the Dutchman went first to bed, expecting the other, who before he vncas'd himselfe, takes out of his mouth a set of teeth, and wiping them laid them in a cleane Napkin. The Dutchman being still awake, began to wonder. In the meane time hee takes off his counterfeite haire, and shoves a head quite bald. The other still obserues him. Then he takes out an artificiell eye,

60 *Moderne Jest.*

eye, wipes it, and layes it by the rest. This began to startle the other, who by this time had scrued off his siluer Nose, and then makes towards the bed : which the Dutchman seeing, leapes out of the bed, crying, the Deuill, the Deuill.

67 *A great Lords entertainment.*

THe Maïor of *Exeter* entertaining the Earle of *Essex* in his return from his first *Cales* voyage; at dinner intreated my Lord to relate vnto him all the passage of the assauking, and taking the Towne : Which my Lord hauing done at his intreaty : I marry saith hee, this were braue indeed, if it were true. My Lord smiled at his ignorance, but said little, but drunke to him. The Maïor pledged his Lordship, and withall asked him how he liked the Wine? Who answered, it was very good. I but, saith Master Maïor, I haue a cup of Wine in my Cellar,

ler, &c. I marry saith my Lord, I should haue thought my selfe welcome indeed, if I might haue tasted of that.

68 *An Empericke.*

AN Emperick that had but one cure for all diseases, which was certaine Pils which he used to giue for all sorts of maladies, by reason that some of his Patients were accidentally cured, grew famous in the place where he liued, amongst the simpler sort: In somuch that some of them held him a learned Doctor: others for a cunning man. It hapned that a poore Countrey man, hauing his Cow strayed from him, and giuing her out for lost, heard the fame of this Artiste: profers him money to helpe him to his Cow againe. Who answered, if he would haue any Pils hee could helpe him to them. Yes, with all my heart saith the poore man, if I thought

62 Pleasant Taunts.

thought they would doe mee any good in this businesse. The Artift tels him Pils, and teacheth him how to take them; which he presently did, and bids him farewell. The man going homeward the Physicke began to worke with him: hee retires himselfe for modesty sake from the highway into a neighbouring thicket, where as he sate, casting his eye aside, hee by chance saw his Cow grazing amongst the bushes, at which he reioyced. The next day he returned to the City, to give thanks, by whose report hee grew ten times more famous then before among the vulgar.

69 Of a Horse.

Queene Elizabeth in her progresse to Couentrey, was met a distance from the Towne by the Maior and his Brethren, and so conducted to the City. There was a Water in the way, and Master Mai-

ors horse would needes drinke; but his rider not suffering him, curbed him in, the horse kept such a plunging in the water, that he dashed the Queene, who called to him, and asked him why hee did not let his horse drinke? Who answered, If it please your Grace, I was not so ill bred, as to suffer my horse to drinke before your Maiesties.

70 *A young Citizen and his Wife.*

A Young Citizen and his wife being at dinner together, hee had eaten Eggs, and she was feeding vpon Beefe; and finding her selfe somewhat drye: Sweet husband saith she, I prethee drinke to mee, and I will pledge thee: thee after thine Egge, and I after mine Oxe.

71 Of Raps seed.

A Handsome yong fellow hauing
 scene a Play at the Curtaine,
 comes to *William Rowly* after the
 Play was done, and intreated him if
 his Ieisure serued, that hee might
 giue him a Pottle of Wine, to bee
 better acquainted with him. Hee
 thankte him, and told him, if hee
 pleased to goe as farre as the Kings
 Head at Spittlegate, hee would as
 soone as he had made himselfe rea-
 dy follow him, and accept of his
 kindnesse. He did so, but the Wine
 seeming tedious betwixt two, and
 the rather because the young fel-
 low could entertaine no discourse,
Rowly beckoned to an honest fellow
 ouer the way to come and keepe
 them company; who promised to
 be with them instantly. But not
 comming at the second or third
 calling. At last he appeares in the
 roome, where *William Rowly* begins
 to

to chide him because hee had staid so long. He presently craued pardon, and begins to excuse himselfe, that he had beene abroad to buy Rape seed, and that he stayd to feed his birds. At the very word of Rape seed, the man rose from the Table, with a changed countenance, being very much discontented, and said, Mr Rowly I came in curtesie to desire your acquaintance, and to bestow the Wine vpon you, not thinking you would haue called this fellow vp to taunt mee so bitterly, (they wondring what hee meant) hee proceeded. Tis true indeed, the last Sessions I was arraigned at Newgate for a Rape: but Lthanke God I came off like an honest man, little thinking to be twitted of it here. Both began to excuse themselues as not knowing any such thing, as well as they might. But he that gaue the offense thinking the better to expresse his innocence; young Gentleman, saith he,

66 Pleasant Taunts.

he, to expresse how far I was from wronging of you, looke you here, as I haue Rape seed in one Pocket for one Bird, so here is Hempe seed on this side for another. At which word, Hempseed, saith the young man, Why villaine dost thou thinke I haue deserued hanging? and tooke vp the Pot to sling at his head, but his hand was stayed: and as errour and mistake began the quarrell, so Wine ended it.

72 Of a Thatcher.

A Thatcher being on the top of an house, one of the maides speaks to him somewhat hastily, and bids him come downe to breakefast. The fellow whether ouer-ioyed with the newes, or what the matter was I know not, but his hands left their hold, and his feet slip, and downe he came sliding: which the woman seeing, calls aloud to him, and
saith,

saith, Gaffer, Gaffer, you need not make such hast; for breakfast is not ready.

73 *Of another Thatcher.*

ANother of the same trade, being at worke on the ridge of an high Barne, and all the Thatch loose beneath him, his feet slip from him, and still as hee felt himselfe falling, catching vncertaine hold; as the Thatch fald him, hee cryde, Lord helpe mee, Lord blesse me, Lord preserue me : but coming to the Eues, and beholding what a great distance it was betwixt him and the ground, raps out a great oath, and sayes, what a huge fall am I like to haue.

74 Of an Oxe hide.

A Scholler of the Vniuersitie being abroad late in the Towne, comming by a Tanners house, hapned to stumble vpon a raw Oxe hyde that lay before his doore: and groping with his hand to know what it was, first hits vpon the hyde, and after vpon the hornes, vpon which he had this conceit:

*Tetoga dat nostrum, te dant tua cornua
Cinem.*

In English thus:

*Thou shouldst be Scholler by thy Gown,
But by thy hornes one of the Towne.*

75 Three Surgeons.

THree Surgeons in their owne Countreyes were equally famous, and all at one time: the one in England, another in Ireland, a third in Wales. Now as all men naturally

rurally enquire after such as are eminent in their owne qualitie: so each of these by rumour hauing heard much of the others excellency: They had great desire to see one another, and were all in the same thought. The Irishman comes ouer to enquire after both, or either, iust at the same time when the Englishman was journeying towards *Wales*, and the Welchman towards *England*. These three by accident meet in one Inne, all strangers one to another. Motion was made by the hostesse, in regard they were single men, that they might Sup together: It was accepted of. After supper they grew in discourse of their owne Art. The Irishman extols one famous in *England*, another in *Wales*: The Welchman is as liberall in the praise of an Englishman, and an Irishman: The Englishman is as free in commending the other. After some circumstance, they finde themselves to bee the same. Many enter-

enterchanges of courtesie passed
 betweene them; and the table being
 drawne, they concluded all to lye
 in one Chamber. A great fire being
 made, and some healths passing,
 round: at length saith the English-
 man, we are all famous for our Art
 practised vpon others, being so for-
 tunately mer, it were not much a-
 misse if we practised something vp-
 on our selues. The others as ambi-
 tious to make triall of their skill,
 gaue consent to the motion. The
 Englishman presently calls for a
 cleane wooden dish, and hauing
 commanded the hostesse to leave
 the Chamber, takes his incision
 knife, and opens himselfe before
 the fire, rips vp his belly, takes out
 his stomacke or paimch, and casts it
 into the wooden dish: then binds
 vp his body, as his Art taught him,
 without any trouble of colour or
 countenance. Which they seeing,
 much more cheared him vp,
 and hee did not know how hee didd like
 answered,

answered, (I thanke God) neuer
better, onely for the present hee
wanted a stomack. They applaud his
cunning. Then the Irishman loath
to bee exceeded in his Art, with his
knife takes out one of his eyes, with
the strings, and without shew of
feare, or signe of paine, closeth vp
the place with a plaster, and layes it
to the Englishmans Paunch in the
wooden Platter. Which the Welch-
man observing, and scarning to bee
undervalued in his Art, leapes to his
sword, and take it in the left hand,
and cuts off the right, stancheth the
blood, bindes vp the wound, and
casts it to the rest, as little moued to
other. This done, they deliuer
vp the paunch, the eye, and the
hand to be kept safe, and deliuered
backe to them in the morning. And
then to bed they goe. The Ho-
stesse layes these things in the
warder, but her daughter forget-
ting to locke the doore, about halfe
of day in comes a Sow, and eateth
all

all in the Tray. The hostesse rising
 betimes in the morning, going to
 see her charge, findes all deuoured,
 and no signe of any thing remain-
 ing, shee growes into a great pec-
 plexitie for her guests, grieved that
 she should be the cause of their
 deaths: Which her daughter o-
 uer-hearing, comforts her mother
 thus. To satisfie your guests in
 shew, and to auoid the law we haue
 incurd by our negligence. First for
 the Englishman, they say the
 paunch of a Hog, or a Sow is iust
 like the stomach of a man, or wo-
 man: our Sow is fat, and to be kil-
 led shortly, cut her throat now, her
 flesh will be neuer a whit the worse,
 and lay her paunch in the place of
 the ocher, this was no sooner adu-
 sed then put in practice. But now
 saith the hostesse, how shall we doe
 for the Irishmans eye? Oh Mother
 saith the Girl, looke but upon
 our gray tyed Cat, and shee will
 catch eyes as hee hath for all the
 world.

world. The Mother apprehends, the Car is taken, and suffers, and her eye cast into the Tray in stead of the Irishmans. That done, what shift (saith mine hostesse) shall we make for the Welchmans hand? Oh Mother saith the Girle, but yesterday a cheefe suffered, and hangs still vpon the Gallowes, send quickly to the place, and cut off his hand, and lay it in the place of the Welchmans. Alin done, the Surgeons call, the Tray is carried vp, and (as they thinke) euery thing accommodated in his owne place. The Englishman closeth vp his stomack, the Irishman put in his eye: the Welchman fastens on his hand, and every of them in outward appearance seemes whole, and sound. And being ready to take horse, and and part, saith one of them, the cures seeme currant for the present, but whether they bee settled, or permanent, may be a question. Therefore I hold it fit that euery one of

74 Pleasant Taunts.

vs trauell about our most necessary affaires, and meet here againe in the same place this day month, to giue account of our cures. It is concluded: the day comes: the Artists appeare according to promise. They first aske the Englishman concerning the state of his body? Who answered, hee was neuer in better health, nor ever had so great a stomack; for now no meat can come amisse to him, raw or roasted: besides, he had much adoe to keepe his Nose out of euery swilling Tub: Nay, hee cannot see a young Child turne his backside to the wal, but he had a great minde to be doing with it. They question next the Irish man of his health: who answers, that hee feeles himselfe well, sauing that he feeles some defect in that one eye, for when the one is shut, and asleep, the other is open and awake. Besides, if at midnight hee heare a Rat or a Mouse stirring, hee could not containe himselfe from stepping

out of bed, breaking his Shins so often, that they are neuer without plaisters. They question the Welchman last, he protests that he is well, and in health, and that in his owne nature he is both of good condition, and conuersation, but ever since the reioyning of that hand, he hath much adoe from stealing whatsoever stands in his way, and from keeping it out of the next mans Pocket.

76 Of Buchanan

THe famous Poet *Buchanan* in his trauels was taken hold of by some of the Popes Inquisitors, who by his free writing suspected his religion, but he to acquit himselfe, wrote vnto his holinesse this Dycticon:

Admiratione tua, vnde meo spectare videtur
 Quod non est, sed est, et non est, et non est, et non est

*Laus tua non tua frans, virtus non copia
rerum,*

Scandere refecit hoc decus eximium,

Which thus I paraphrase.

*Thy praise not fraud, thy vertue, not thy
store,*

*Made thee to climbe that height which
we adore.*

For which *Encomium* he was set
at libertie, and being gone out of the
Popes iurisdiction, he sent to his Ho-
linesse, and desired according to his
owne true meaning, to reade the
selfesame verses backward, which
were these:

*Eximium decus hoc fecit rescandere re-
rum,*

*Copia, non virtus, frans tua, non tua
laus.*

Thus Englished:

*The height which we adore, what made
thee climbe?*

*Not vertue, nor thy worth, rather thy
crime.*

A Great Vsurer hauing purcha-
sed a mighty estate, as all men
are mortall, so the time came when
he must leaue the world: and lying
vpon his deathbed, the Doctors, and
Physicians hauing giuen him ouer,
a Reuerend Diuine was sent to
comfort him, who telling him of
many comforts for his soules health,
amongst other things said, hee had
beene a great purchaser vpon earth,
but now he must study for another
purchase, which was the King-
dome of heauen. He turning vpon
the other side, at the hearing of the
word purchase, answered, I will
not giue more then according to
fifteene yeares for the purchase, and
so dyed. This Gentleman preaching
at his funerall in the conclusion of
his Sermon, said onely thus, Bre-
thren, and dearely beloued, it is
now expected, that I should speake

78 Pleasant Taunts.

something concerning our brother here deceased: I will end it in few words, namely these: how he lived you know, how hee dyed I know, and where his soule is now, God Almighty knowes.

78 A parish Clarke.

AN honest man a Parish Clarke, and a freeman of London, by trade a Skinner, being by the Preacher before he went into the Pulpit, (because hee found himselfe at the present not very well) intreated to sing a Psalm of some length: I will said hee, and said aloud thus, I intreat you good people sing the Lamentation of a Skinner.

79 Two

79 Two sisters.

TWO sisters, the one being exceeding faire, the other extreame blacke: It so fortun'd the one had Suters, the other had none. The fair one meeting with a Sweet-heart of hers in a Garden, to which her Chamber window was a prospect, they grew so wantonly familiar, that it was most vndecent and vnseemly; the blacke sister finding the others chamber open, and espying all which had past, with her Diamond writes, *Te tam formosam non decet esse leuem*, and hauing done this, conueyes her selfe out of the roome. Their dalliance being ended, the faire sister returning to her Chamber, and finding no body there, espies what was writ in the window, and finding it to bee her sisters character, thus subscribes, *Te non formosam non valet esse leuem*; which I thus interpret the first,

So faire and light doe not agree.

The answer.

Were you as faire, such would you bee.

80 *Wishers, and Woulders.*

ONe desiring a Scholler to turne the old ancient English proverbe into Latine, Wishers and Woulders were neuer good householders. That I will presently, saith the Scholler thus, *Oh si, oh si, otiosi,*

81 *Barbarous Latine.*

ONe thinking with barborous Latine to put downe a Scholler, came and saluted him in these words, *Ars tu fons*, art thou well? To whom he presently adiwered in the others garbe, *A sinus fons*, *A sinus tu*; that is, *As well as thou.*

82. A Gentleman to a Lady.

A Witty conctited Gentleman,
 that when he came among La-
 dies, would often bolt out a phrase
 of Latine; one of them that thought
 herselfe the most witty amongst
 the rest, said vnto him, Sir you are
 euer and anon out with your La-
 tine, which wee Gentlewoman
 vnderstand not, therefore are afraid
 lest you should play vpon vs: But
 for mine owne part, I perswade my
 selfe that if you speake but two
 words, if one of them be good, the
 other is naught. I, saith he, Madam,
 what say you then to these two
 words, *bona mulier*, good woman?
 Well saith shee, *bona* may bee good,
 but if *mulier* be not naught, then ne-
 uer trust me.

83. *Two hyring one horse.*

TWO fellows purposing a iourney, hyred a horse betwixt them to ride by turnes: The one laid downe halfe the hire, and calls to his partner for the other halfe, which he willingly disburs. Which done, saith he, marke the conditions betwixt vs, which are these: when I ride, then you shall goe on foote, and when you goe on foot then I shall ride. This is the bargaine, will you stande to it? Yes, with all my heart saith the other. So the first got vp, rode the whole iourney, and left the other to come on foot after him.

84. *A Gentleman and a Horse-courser.*

A Gentleman hyred a horse in *Smithfield* to ride a iourney twenty miles beyond *Yorke*, and hauing paid the horsecourser his money,

ney, hee desired to know of him whether the horse would serue him his iourney, or no? to whom the fellow answered, that without doubt he would, if he would but obserue three things; the Gentleman asking what they were, The first is saith he, you must meat him well. Feare not saith the other, for I looke to my horse, as to my selfe. The second is, you must not ride him vp hill nor downe hill. Well saith hee, I must spare him, to ease my selfe. Now what is the third, marry saith he, driue him before you in all the euery way you come in, and if hee serue not your iourney as wel as any horse in England, trust me no more. Thus was the poore Gentleman not onely iaded, but mockt for his money.

A Citizen and his Dog.

A Citizen had a Dog which hee
 call'd Cuckold, which hauing
 strayed from him in the street, hee
 spying where he was, call'd on him,
 Cuckold, Cuckold: which a wo-
 man obseruing, came to him in these
 words, Now sic, sic, are you not asha-
 med to call your dog by a Christian
 bodies name? This man comming
 nerer home, the dog running be-
 fore, a pretty boy his sonne spying
 him, runs in to his mother, and tels
 her that Cuckold was come home.
 Is he so (answered shee) then I assure
 thee boy thy father is not far off.

86 *A Doctor and a Lady.*

DOctor *Busler* being very angry
with a Lady, call'd her whore:
she makes a grieuous complaint vpb
him; insomuch, that partly by com-
pulsion, partly by intreaty, hee was
forc'd to recant his words before a
competent companie, such as for her
best satisfaction shee would make
choyse of. The time appointed
came, wherein he recanted in these
words:

*Madams, I call'd you whore; and true,
and to speake otherwise I should lye.
I come to giue you satisfaction, I am
sorry.*

Vpon these termes grew a perfect
reconcilement betweene them.

87 *An Epitaph.*

A Gentleman hauing lost a deare friend of his, and willing to bestow some monument vpon him after his death, comes to a Scholler, desiring him to make him a Epitaph for that purpose, he told him withall his heart, then he demanded, what speciall vertues his friend had when he liued, that in his death he might commend him to posteritie, who answered, he neuer tooke notice of any particular vertues; he askt him then what noted vices he was guilty of? he told him against not any that he knew but that he was a good honest morall man, and more hee could not speake for him: The third question was, he demanded how old he was, when hee departed his life, he answered, he was iust sixty yeares of age, vpon which hee writ this Epitaph:

*Here lyes a man was borne and cride,
Told threescore yeares, fell sick, and dide.*

88. Pope Alexander VI.

Pope Alexander the sixt, intruding into the Papacy rather by force, then the consort of a free election, one comming to read his title, which was *Alexander Papa VI.* Pope Alexander the sixt, read *Alexander Papa vi,* *Alexander Pope* by force.

89 Pictures hanged.

A Fantasticke Gentleman hauing bespoken diuers Pictures to furnish a Gallery, the Picturer bringing them home, hee was disposing them in their seuerall places, here saith he hang this, there that, and there that, but here wil I be hanged my selfe.

90¹ *Comming of the Spanyards.*

ONe comming fearefully into a company of Gentlemen, told them hee could tell them most fearefull newes, they asked him what it was, Marry saith he, it is publickly rumored that the *Spanyards* will be here before *Easter*. Tush let not that trouble you saith one of the Company, I will neuer belecue it, for the *Spanyards* kill no flesh in Lent.

91¹ *A father and his daughter.*

A Father being supitious of his Daughter, and of a young man that was a tutor to her, whom hee did no way affect, tooke his daughter to schooling, and made her vow vnto him neuer more to come into his company without asking leave: vpon a time her father sitting by the fire, and she hauing notice given her that her friend was at the doore to
speake

Speake with her, shee made an excuse
to reach something behind her fa-
ther, and as she stooped, said, father,
by your leaue : marry good leaue
haue you daughter saith hee; which
was no sooner spoke, but out shee
went to her sweet heart, and saw
her father no more till shee came
home a married wife.

92 *A letter writ out of the Countrey.*

A Countryman writ a letter to a
friend of his at *London* after this
manner : After my hearty commen-
dations, hoping in God that you
are in good health, as I am at the
making heareof, &c. these are to let
you vnderstand that at this present
I am extremely sick, and much trou-
bled with a quartaine ague, in so
much that there is small hopes euer
to be mine owne man againe : And
for such a man that hath done mee
most violent and dangerous wrongs
I doe forgieue him with all my heart,
and

90 *Pleasant Taunts.*

and soule: but if it shall please God
I may recouer this sicknesse I will be
revenged of him to the vtmost of
my power, though it cost mee all
that euer I am or shal be worth, thus
being loath to trouble you any fur-
ther, I remaine, and cease euer to be
your louing friend, *J. F.*

93 *A lye retorted.*

ONe hearing another in the
company tell a lye, at least an
extream impossibility, all condem-
ned it for a thing that had no appea-
rance of truth: no saith one, I can
tell you as strange a wonder as that,
Walking the other day ouer the
fields, and plowed lands, it was my
fortune to cast mine eye vpon a
Hare that was sitting, hauing no-
thing at that time in mine hand,
and being desirous to kil her sitting,
still fixing my eyes vpon her, I stoop-
ed to take vp a clod or stone to
sing at her, and beat out her braines,
and

and in that thought, stooping to catch vpon something, I fastned upon another hare that fate there formed, cast her from me, and hit the other as she was rising, and brake both their necks, and carried them home to supper.

94 *A Scotchman and his Mistris.*

A Scotchman in the beginning of the spring, whē scarce one flower was scene to bud out of the earth, by chance walking to take the ayre, cast his eyes vpon a Primrose fairly blowne, and being about to plucke it, hee began to consider with himselfe, how much more acceptable would this bee to my Lady, and Mistris, if for the rarenelle thereof she gathered it with her owne faire hand, and in this thought he purposed to call her from her Chamber, and bring her to the place, but fearing lest any one in his absence should find it out, hee thought it the safest

safest way to couer it with his hat,
so he did, and goes with all speed to
his Ladies Chamber, in this *interim*
one comming by that way, (whether
he before obserued him or no,
I know not) but remouing the hatt
to see what was vnder it, espies the
flower, and crops it, and in the same
place he left a Rose of a worse smell
behinde him, couers it with the hat,
and conueighs himselfe quite out
of sight, presently after comes the
Scotchman leading his Lady by the
arme, tels her alter many comple-
ments the rarenesse of the flowre,
and of his great fortune to finde it,
and how much more precious shee
should make it by plucking it in her
owne person. Why where is this
dainty flower saith she, you so much
praise and speake of. Why here sweet
Lady saith he couered with this my
Beuer, and with curiositie remoou-
ing it, discouers the thing I spake
of, still smelling, and therefore more
offensiu to the smell, the Scotch-
man

man blushes, the Lady railes; what he then thought, or how her dainty nose tooke it, I leaue it to the Readers considerations.

95 *Of a Gentleman and his Mistris.*

A Gentleman playing of the Lute vnder his Mistris window; she disdainning his preience, and despising his seruice, caused her seruants to pelt him thence with stones: of which disgrace complaining to a friend of his, he told him that he had much mistooke the Gentlewoman, for what greater grace could she doe to your musicke; then to make the very stones to dance about your eares, as they did to *Orpheus*.

94 Pleasant Talents.

96 An Empericke and his man.

A Physician and his man riding a long, they perceiued a distance off, a great confluence of people assembled: the master desirous to know the reason thereof, sends his servant to know the cause, and to giue him notice, which the fellow did, & galloping backe with all the speed he could, desires his master if hee loued his life, to put spurs to his horse, and to prouide for his present safety otherwise hee was but a lost man: at which the Physitian amazed, desired likewise to know the reason of that, his man replied, Sir, the reason of this meeting is to behold the execution of one that hath killed a man, now if he were condemned for killing of one, what danger are you in, that to my knowledge haue beene the death of halfe a hundred at the

97 Two Country Fellowes.

Two Country fellowes meeting at an Assizes in the Country, one askt the other what newes, and how many were condemned to suffer, the other answered, This hath beene the strangest Sessions that ever was in my time, I have not knowne the like, for there is no execution at all, and is it not worth observation, that so many Iustices should sit on the Bench, and not one thought worthy to be hanged?

98 A Churchman in his Inn.

A Churchman being in his Inn, and arguing with an high voice, he quoth his curious hostesse, Sir, why doe you talke so lowd? marry sweet Hostesse saith he, because I am alowd to talke, and so are not you without the consent of your husband.

99 *An Englishman in France.*

AN English Gentleman being in France, and hauing exercised himselfe in a dancing Schoole, had put off his pumps, and wiping himselfe with a dry towell, was ready to depart, at which time enters a French Monnsier, and intreated him to put on his pumps againe that he might see him practise, the other excused it by reason of his wearines, and that by too much heating his body hee might indanger a surfer, but the Monnsier from intreatie grew to importunity, from importunacy to threats, and withall seeing his sword lye a distance from him, drawes it, and sweares that if he will not presently satisfie him in his request, hee will runne him through: the English Gentleman seeing at what advantage he had him, yeelds to the present necessitie, dances out his Galliard, and giues him as much content

content as he can desire, but having ended, made himselfe ready, and recovered his sword, coming close to the Mounfier, he tells him, that if he be a gentleman he must satisfie him for this affront, and either acknowledge that he had done him a manifest wrong, or decide the difference by the sword: The other seeing how neare it toucht his reputation, told him hee would give him meeting to his desire, the place and houre was appoined, their weapons agreed upon, and their length taken: The morning came, and singlely without Seconds they met and drew, the Englishman presently drawes a case of Pistols, and bids the Mounfier dance, T and so whome he would either sing or whistle, the other taxes him of dishonorable advantage, but hee is obstinate, and swears he will flabot him if he will not dance: then the Frenchman layes downe his armes, and foote it with all the curiosity hee could,

which done, the English man tells him now they are upon equal terms, gives him leave to rest and breathe, and having made himselfe sport sufficiently, fought with him, and had the better of the duell.

100. *A Gentleman and a Constable.*

A Gentleman comming late before the Constable, thinking to have put the Watch, hee was called before the lanthorne, and very strictly demanded who he was, and whom he served; he answered, hee was as they saw a man, and that hee served God. I, say you so, saith the Constable, then carry him to the Compter, if you serve no body else. Yes Sir, replied the Gentleman, I serve my Lord Chamberlaine. Say you so, saith the Constable? why did you not tell mee so before? Marry saith the Gentleman, because I thought you had loved God better than my Lord Chamberlaine.

101. *A rich man and a poor*

ONe askt this question, What was that, that the poore man throwes away, and the rich man puts up in his pocket? It was answered, when the rich man blowes his nose in a handkercher.

102. *A sleepy draper*

A Draper sleeping under the Pulpit, the Preacher beat his deske so hard, that he being suddenly awaked, start up, and cryed openly in the Church, Anon, anon, &c.

103. *A famous Painter*

A Ngelo, a most famous painter in Rome, wrote all those famous pieces, or the most part of them, that are now to be seene in Saint Peters Church, and working privately

100 Pleasant Taunts.

with a curtaine before him, as not willing his Tables should be scene till his *novissima manus* had beene upon them, and that they were compleat and perfect, being at that time about the resurrection and last judgement, where the Elect where of one side, and the reprobate of the other, he had observed a Priest who would be still prying into his worke, therefore to bee revenged on him, hee thought no more fit occasion or opportunity than to draw his face to the life amongst the damned, which he did with such art and curiosity, that when his worke came to bee scene, and made publike, not any that knew the Priest, but could easily perceive it personated him; for which he grew to bee a derision or by-word among the people, in so much that they would say to his face, that he was in *Angels hell* already: for which hee made a great complaint to the Clergy, & at length petitioned to the Pope himselfe that

his

his face might be taken from thence, and some put into the place: to whom the Pope gave answer, that he must necessarily excuse him in that businesse, for true it was, that if *Angelo* had put him into purgatory, he then had power in himselfe to have released him thence, but seeing it was into hell, it was beyond his jurisdiction, for *ex inferis nulla redemptio*, out of hell there is no redemption.

104. Of giving away Deere.

A Private Gentleman of this Kingdome having a walke in the Forrest, was complained on to King *James*, that hee had in one yeare given away above 60 head of Deere, at the least, at which his Majesty being grievously incensed, called him before him, and asked him whether that were true that was reported of him, and told him of the complaint which was made against him: to whom he answered,

102 *Moderne Iests.*

that it was most true, that within such a time he had given away as many : at which the King being enraged, he swore he would have him hanged for it : but hee beseecht his Maiesty to heare him fully : True it is, saith he, that I have given away so many to such friends of mine that were sutors to me for Venison ; but if it come to be proved that I have delivered any one of them, I shall then submit my selfe to undergoe your highnesses most heavy displeasure : with which answer the King was appeased, and he acquitted.

103 *The King a hunting.*

THe King being one day a hunting, and pleasing to retire himselfe to repast, leaned, or rather sate upon a Gentleman which was very fat and corpulent, somewhat to his dislike, who boldly spake to the King in these words : I doe beseech you Maiesty, leane not too hard upon

on your cushion, lest you make the feathers to fly out.

106. *Of coughing in ones grave.*

A Master of Art in one of the Universities, having acted in a Tragedy, and his body lying seeming dead on the Stage, for the time was not yet come that he should be taken away, a passion tooke him that he was forced to cough so loud that it was perceived by the general auditory, at which many of them falling into a laughter, he rising up excused it thus: you may see Gentlemen what it is to drinke in ones porridge, for they shall cough in their grave.

107. *A gentleman in disgrace.*

A Worthy gentleman, and a good Scholler had beene long in disgrace with Queen Elizabeth, the reason I know not, nor am willing

104 Pleasant Taunts.

to examine, but he made meanes to one that was then in great favour at Court, to bring them into favor with her Majesty, which hee had promised him, and perswaded the Queene to give admittance of him into her presence. The time was come, and the other brought him, where and when she expected him: who having done his duty with all the submission that a subject might, The Queene saith, I understand you are a great Scholler, shall I aske you one question? Any thing Madam, saith he, that lies within the compasse of my understanding to resolve you; then I pray you saith she, how many vowels hath the? Madam, saith he, it is a question that every Schoole boy can resolve you; but since you would be answered from me, there be five: five, saith she? but I pray you of these five which may wee best spare? Not any of them Madam, saith he, without corrupting of our nation. saith she. He replied she, I can tell you,

you, for of them all we can (for our
owne part) best spare & or you.

108. *A simple Constable.*

A Gentleman walking late, know-
ing there to be a simple Constable that had the watch that night, giving him some peremptory termes, there was no way with him but to prison he must, at length the Gentleman came up close to him, and bid him commit him if hee durst. Why saith he, what may I call your name, that I who present the Kings person may not commit? Saith the Gentleman, my name is Adultery, and neither by Gods Lawes nor mans ought you to commit such: which one of the wisest of the company hearing, let him goe. Master Constable, saith he, let him goe, for if your wife should heare that you had committed Adultery in your watch, it might bee an everlasting breach of love betwixt you. Vpon

106 Moderne Iests.

this the constable was appeased, and the Gentleman went quietly to his lodging.

109. The twelve signes of usury.

One being desirous to know what twelve severall Nations nearest resembled the 12. moneths, having their severall Influences from them, was by one that stood by in distichs thus answered.

1. Aquarius bids the Russian at his house carrie,
And use baths, fires, and fires in
January.

2. Pices in February bids keepe
warre,

Let hayle, rains, snow, may doe the
Lopland harme.

3. March of Mars savours, Aries
the Commander,

To him belongs the warlike Nether-
lander.

4. Aprill hath correspondence to the
French,

And

Witty Leeres. 107

And Taurus tells us that he loves a
wench.

5. In Gemini the Italian loves to
play,

And therefore he is like the Month
of May.

6. The Month of June is governed
by the Crab,

The Spaniard's hot, and hee must
have a drab.

7. In Iuly the bright Sunne in Vir-
go smokes,

The parched Moores are carried by
his rays.

8. Leo in August reigneth In In-
dian then.

Though naked may be counted
amongst men.

9. The English the Goat invites as
I remember,

To challenge to himselfe the Month
September.

10. The Scorpion ripens harvest in
October,

The Germane claimes that month,
though seldome sober.

11. The

108 Pleasant Taunts.

11. The Austrian who his shape
doth never vary,
November claimer, swayed by the
Sagittary.

12. Upon th' Hungarian Aquarius
powres
Many full pots, filld by Decembers
showres.

112. One preaching against usury.

One preaching violently against
Usury, was by one that was
knowne to bee a great money ma-
ster, the same day invited to dinner,
but because hee had so nettled him,
and all of his profession in his ser-
mon, he was at the first motion (fea-
ring some violence to be offered to
his person) resolved not to goe,
but upon consideration, trusting to
the priviledge of his coat, he bold-
ly went, and was exceeding well
come, the Table being taken away,
the guests either dispersed, or in dis-
course, the usurer takes the Preacher
aside,

aside, puts ten peeces in his hand, and thankes him kindly for his Sermon: The other wondring at his bounty, demanded of him the reason thereof, for said he, I was afraid I had much offended in being so bitter against those two damnable crimes of oppression and usury. The other answered, I protest you were so farre from offence to mee ward, that you gave mee much content, and I would entreat you to amplify that Text, and in all your Sermons to inveigh against it still. The Preacher asking his reason, I hope it may so edifie, and prevaile with some, I that they will quite give it over, and so by that meanes, I and some others of my owne resolution, may put out our money to our profit.

III. *Of a tall Gentleman, and a little Taylor.*

A Little low Taylor working to a tall fantastiske Gentleman, had

110 *Moderne Iests.*

had pleased him in all things, saving that he never made his collar high enough, and bespeaking a new suite, charged him to button him up before two or three buttons more than ordinary. The Taylor willing to give him all content, did accordingly: brought it home, and see it put on, and having buttoned him to the height, it made him hold up his chin, so that hee could scarce see any thing save the Element. Saith the Taylor, have I pleased your worship now? Oh very well saith the Gentleman, this is as I would have it. Reach me up thy bill, and put thy hand into my other hose, there is my purse, and tell out thy money. The Taylor did so, and told him he was satisfied. I am glad of it, saith the Gentleman; and not able to hold downe his head, Reach me thine hand honest friend, saith he, and now farewell, for I feare I shall never see thee againe.

112. Two Gentlemen falling out.

TWO young Gentlemen falling out in a Taverne over night, promised to meet in the field the next morning, and did so; but upon cold blood distrusting their valours, they beganne to parlee: at length it was concluded betwixt them, that in regard their going out was taken notice of by other Gentlemen, and if no blood were drawne betwixt them, it might redound to both their disparagement, to give one another some sleight hurt, or scratch such a place, where they could best endure it: and so drew cuts who should give the first wound, and the other to appoint the place. Saith he who was the first patient, give mee a little pricke in the Arme: I will saith the other, and ranne his arme quite through. The other making sowre faces at the smart thereof: Now, saith hee, stand mee, and shew

112 Pleasant Taunts.

shew me where I shall hit you: But hee that was untought, perceiving whom he had before wounded, to bee scarce able to hold his sword, stands upon his guard, and tells him he lay faire and open to him, bids him hit him where he could, and so came off boasting and bragging to his friends, how he had got the better of the day.

1130 A Drunkard.

A Drunkard lying in the street, and not able to helpe himselfe, a Gentleman walking late without a light, stumbled at him, but by good fortune recovered himselfe, and perceiving what had line in the way, I have stumbled at a straw, saith he, and leaped over a block.

114. *A Master of a ship.*

There was one whose name was *Man*, and hee was Master of a ship which was called the *Moone*: who was at Sea, and had beene in great familiarity with a *Saylers* wife in *Ratcliffe*. In his absence her husband finding her to be a light huswife, but not knowing of the former, charged her with a young Seafaring man, with whom she had bin often at private meeting in company, and that very suspiciously, in so much that he urged her to tell him upon her salvation, what in that kind had passed betwixt them. The woman to give his jealousy satisfaction, fell downe upon her knees, and wisht some heaviē fate might fall upon her, if she knew more by that party than by the *Man* in the *Moon*: at which protestation the husband was satisfied, and as it is said never jealous of her after.

114 *Moderne Iests.*

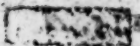
115. *A Gormandizer.*

A Gormandizing fellow protesting to a friend of his that hee loved him as well as hee loved his soule: I thanke you sir (said he) with all my heart, but I had rather you loved me as well as you love your body.

116. *A Welch Reader.*

A Welchman reading the chapter of the Genealogy, where *Abraham* begat *Isaac*, and *Isaac* begat *Jacob*, ere hee came to the midst hee found the names so difficult, that he broke off in these words, and so they begat one another till they came to the end of the Chapter.

117. *A*



117. *A Bishop and a Gentleman.*

THIS is an old one, but a good one, and therefore not altogether amisse to bee here inserted; which though it bee knowne to some, is questionlesse not to all. A Gentleman of the Vniversity, being of great acquaintance with a Doctor, in so much that they were very intimate and indeared friends. It hapned that the Gentleman travelled for the space of seven yeares: In which interim this Doctor was made an Archbishop. The Gentleman at his returne being glad to heare of his friends preferment, tooke time to visit him, and came iust when they were preparing for dinner. The Archbishop more strange in his salutation than before, after short greeting askt him where hee purposed to dine? Hee answered, My Lord, where my horse stands, which is both an
Inne

116 *Pleasant Taunts.*

Inne, and an Ordinary. Well saith my Lord, it may bee before dinner be done you shall heare from mee, and so parted without any further complements. The Gentleman went to his Inne, and sate downe among the rest of the strangers. The Archbishop remembering his promise, calls one of his Gentlemen, and spying a Mullet (which is a Sea-fish) on the Table; Take this dish, saith hee, and enquire for such a Gentleman at his Inne, and tell him I have sent him this as a Token of my love, to mend his Ordinary. The Gentleman did. And finding him set amongst other strangers, told him that his Grace had sent him that token of this love, to mend his commons: he kindly seemed to accept it, and humbly thanked his Grace, and the Gentleman that brought it: who being about to take his leave, the Gentleman cald him back, and desired to heare of him whether his Lordship had not withall sent him
either

Merry Tales. 2117

either bread to his fish, or Beere,
or Wine? Who answered him, not
any of those. Then pray you, saith
hee, remember my service to your
Lord in a sheet suddenly; and cal-
ling for Pen, Inke, and Paper, writ
this distich:

Mittitur in disco

Mihi piscis ab Archiepisco

Po non ponetur,

Quia potius non mihi datur:

The Messenger bearing the Note
to his Lord, he called him backe a-
gaine, told him it might bee his
Grace that could forget his friends,
might perhaps not well remember
his Latine, therefore intreated that
he would stay to take the same lines
interpreted into English, which
were thus:

*There was a fish, sent me in a dish, by an
Archbis*

*Hop shall not be there, because hee sent
me no Beere.*

118. Truſing

848. *Modern Lists.*

either breed to his fur, or breed
 1018 *Of a gentleman that was the first*
 of his house. The other answered,

One Gentleman obiecing to
 another, that he was the first of
 his house, the other answered, that is
 my honour that thou vpbraidest me
 with, but be it thy dishonour that
 thou art likely to bee the last of
 thine.

1019. *Strange beasts to be seene.*

Two pleasant fellowes coming
 by a *Bartholmew Fayre*, where
 amongst other shewes, diuers beasts
 were to be seene: as a *Leopard*, a *Camel*,
 a *Mountain*, and the like: either
 having no money at all, or that little
 they had being unwilling to spend
 one asked the other how they
 might see these sights, and could
 them nothing? The other answered,
Follow me, doe as I doe,

I doe, it would seeme as pardonable, as I shall make it appeare excusable in me: for mine owne part, I neuer see an Ace, but I apprehend that unity which ought to bee betwixt man and wife. If a Duce, the love which should bee betwixt Neighbours. If a Tra, if two of my Parishioners bee at oddes, how needfull a thing it is for a third person to reconcile them, and make them friends; and so the rest. Nor doe I looke upon a King, but presently I apprehend the allegiance due to my Prince and Sovereigne. Nor on a Queene, but I remember her sacred Maiesty, and the reverence belonging to her estate. Nor doe I cast mine eye upon a Knave, but he puts mee in mind either of you Master Iustice, or of you Master Officiall, or of some other of my good friends. The Iustice and Officiall were answered, and the plaine honest Parson for his iest sake, both applauded and excused.

146 Pleasant Taunts.

151. *An Epitaph made upon an honest Cöbler.*

Here lyes a Cöbler that dwelt in
the Strand,

Who though he was still on the mending
hand :

Yet by the force of winde and weather,
His sole was rent from his upper lea-
ther.

152. *Of a Gentleman visiting of his friend,*

A Gentleman comming to give
his sicke friend a courteous vi-
sitation, found him extreamly faint-
hearted and wonderous timorous of
death, in so much that he grew much
ashamed at his too much pusillari-
mity, especially in regard of the
standers by : for hee had nothing
in his mouth, but ah, woe is me,
have I no friend neere which will
dispatch and rid me from this paine
and

and anguish which I now suffer? These words were iterated so often that the Gentleman drawing his sword with a menacing looke said, yes sir, you have one friend yet left, that for your sake will doe it, and withall aymed the point directly against his brest. At which proffer the sicke Gentleman raising himselfe out of his bed, intreated him to stay his hand, for his desire was to be rid out of his paine, but not out of his life.

153. *Of a Captaine that was to be arrested.*

ONe Captaine Leonard Sampson well known about this towne, being indebted was way-layed by his Creditour, who had feed Sergeants to arrest him: These spying him in Cheapside, were stealing behind him, thinking to clap him on the shoulders unawares: which a Gentleman a friend of his espying, H 2 cried

cryed out aloud unto him, and said,
The Philistims be upon thee Sampson:
 at which words hee suddenly looking
 backe, and espying the Catch-
 poles, drew his sword, and by that
 meanes escaped from the Arrest.

154. *A fantasticke Gentleman.*

A Fantasticke Gallant comming to
 court a faire witty Gentlewo-
 man, at every second word of his
 protestation hee was pawning his
 soule, and having for fashion sake
 listned a while to his vaine language,
 she put him off with these words:
 Sir I beseech you the next time you
 come this way, to bring with you
 some other pawne, for I am much
 afraid lest that be already forfeit.

155. Of a Vintners boy.

TWO Divines passing through a Taverne and calling for no wine, the Vintners boy seeing them, what saith he, two Preachers goe through the Church, and not offer to say their prayers.

156. Of Augustus Caesar.

IT is reported of *Augustus Caesar* that when one *Paluvius Tarnus* demanded a reward of him, alledging that by reason of his vertue and desert it was noised in the City hee had received great gifts of him already: but hee knowing him to be a man of words, without merit, returned him onely this answer, Well friend, saith he, whatsoever the City reports, I would wish thee not to beleeve it. A second, who had bin a Captaine of the Horse, and

150 Pleasant Taunts.

being cashiered from his Command, petitioned unto the Emperour, that in regard he had left his place, yet it would please him to allow him an annuall pension: which he did not desire for any profit or gaine, but saith he, to salve my reputation, that the world may not report that I forfeited my place by any insufficiency or negligence: but rather out of my free-will made thereof a voluntary resignation. To whom the Emperour made this answer: well honest souldier, doe not then spare to make report to every man that I doe allow unto thee a yearly pension, and if any one shall chance hereafter to question me about it, I will not deny but that thou hast one. A third (being a young Nobleman and called *Herennius*) having through his misgovernment and disorder beene commanded to avoid the Campe, he earnestly besought the Emperor that hee would not doe unto him publike disgrace: For Sir (saith he)

it

if I be turned off with such disgrace,
I shall never dare to shew my face
either to my Father, or any of my
Noble kinsmen in Rome: For what
shall I say unto them? Why saith
Augustus Caesar, say unto them one-
ly this: that thou and I were at
some difference, and in the deci-
ding thereof I lost thy countenance,
and favour. A fourth in a skirmish
being stricke with a stone and
wounded in the face, so that he was
much disfigured, yet because hee
bore that visible marke in his fore-
head, hee thereupon grew insolent,
boasting of what great acts of Chi-
valry hee had performed in the
warres; which hee not sparing to
doe in the sight of the Emperour, he
thus derided his arrogance in these
few words: Well Sir, (saith hee)
Take heed how you looke backe
again the next time that you finde
an opportunity to runne away from
the battell. Another time, a Knight
of Rome deceasing, who had the

opinion to be a rich man, when the Executors came to examine his estate, it was found that hee dyed to the value of two hundred Crownes worse than nothing : and yet all his life time caried himselfe bravely and nobly : when this was reported to the Emperour, he sent to buy his quilt and matrice, which used to lye upon his bed (for all his goods were sold at an out-cry) one of his Noblemen demanding the reason thereof, hee answered, onely for this cause, to sleepe quietly in the night. For no question there was some great vertue in these coverings, otherwise hee could never have rested so securely, being indebted so much money. This was that *Augustus* who said, I found Rome made of Beech, but I hope to leave it buile of Marble, &c.

157. Of Diogenes.

Diogenes being taken prisoner was brought into the Market place to bee sold for a slave, who still as the Cryer made proclamation, Who will buy a slave? he seconded him with a loud clamour, and asked what was he that would buy a Master? A rich Chuffe, made up onely out of money bagges, had built a wondrous beautifull house, with this inscription upon the great Gate (which was the common entrance) *Let no evill thing enter here.* Diogenes comming by and reading what was there inscribed, & knowing the man withall that built it, made inquiry of the neighbours, which wayes the man went into his house. A man of evill condition asking him whether he thought there were any gods or no? he answered,

154 Pleasant Taimes.

I must needs beleeve there are gods, because I confidently beleeve that thou art hated of them. Of a prodigall whose estate he knew could not last long, hee begged an Almes, and asked no lesse than according to account comes to five pounds: The young heyre demanded of him what his reason was to crave so great a summe of money from him, when others had desired at once but an halfe-peny: The reason is (answered hee) because of others that spend sparingly, I am in hope to receive againe, but of thee that art an unthrif, I am afraid I shall never begge hereafter. To a fellow that had before beene foyled in wrastling and other exercises, and finding him now to practise Physicke, he thus said, my friend, I doe much commend thy policy, for taking a safe course, to destroy those by Physicke, who have disgraced thee by wrastling. To one that asked him what he would have to
take

take a sound blow on the pate; hee answered, an Iron head piece. To a wanton woman sitting in a stately Horselitter, hee said, truly another Cage would better become that Bird: And to another who demanded in what state it were best to marry a Wife: hee answered, that for a young man it was too soone, and for an old man too late, &c.

158. *Of a Country fellow and a Pear-tree.*

A Countrey-fellow at Bartholomew Faire, comming through the Charterhouse in the Evening, chanced to finde a mellow pear, which some had scattered out of their pocket, and tasting it, looked up unto the great Elmes growing there, imagining it had fallen from thence. So well hee liked the taste of it, that hee laid by his
Cloake

Cloake, and with a Crab-tree Cudgell which hee had then about him, hee did so belabour the trees, that those which passed by wondered what hee meant; and asking him the reason, he told them, hee purposed onely to fill his belly from those Peare-trees; for hee did not thinke there were the like in all his Countrey: They suffered him with some laughing till he had sufficiently tyred himselfe, and then bid him get (like a foole as he was) to his owne lodging.

159. *Stratford upon Avon*

ONe travelling through *Stratford upon Avon*, a Towne most remarkable for the birth of famous *William Shakespeare*, and walking in the Church to doe his devotion, espyed a thing there worthy observation, which was a Tombestone laid more than three hundred yeares agoe, on which was engraven an Epitaph to this purpose, *I Thomas* such a one, and *Elizabeth* my wife here under lye buried, and know Reader *I. R. C.* and *I. Christoph. Q.* are alive at this houre to witnesse it.

160. *An old Goose.*

HENRIE the fourth King of *France* of late famous memory, being upon a long march where victualls at that time were very scarce, and he extreemly a hungred, at length an honest Gentleman brought

158 Pleasant Taunts.

brought a legge of a Brood goose carbonadoed: at which the King long tugging, and not able to pull it asunder. *Mort die* (saith hee) this is sure a limbe of that Goose, that in *Cumellus* his time by her gabbling saved the Romane Capitoll.

161. An honourable T beefe.

AN Earle in times past in this kingdome, having made some prosperous voyages abroad, and returned with great prizes from the Spaniard: meeting with another yong Earle, who by his fathers death was newly come both to his Meanes, and Title: after some noble gratulation, they fell in discourse of divers Sea fights, and Ships taken from the Enemy. At length, I wonder saith the Souldier, Earle, that your Lordship being of such rema^ke, in the Court and Kingdome, doth not for your greater honour undertake in your owne person some Noble enter-

enterprife at Sea againſt the common enemy the Spaniard, as I and others have done. To whom hee gave this modeſt answer; My worthy Lord, I thanke God, my Father was ſo carefull, that hee hath husbanded ſo my preſent Meanes and fortunes, that I am able to live of mine owne revenues at home, without any need to goe theeving abroad. Why my Lord, ſaith he, doe you hold mee to be a Theefe? Oh yes (with pardon my Lord) an honourable Theefe.

162. Of S. P. Q. R.

Alſt touching theſe letters, S. P. Q. R. *Senatus, Populusque Romanus*: It ſo happened that a new Pope being elected meerly for his devotion and aſterity of life; as uſing an extraordinary ſpare dyet, and ſeldome ſcene ſo much as to ſmile: Yet after his Inauguration comming to ſit in *Pontificalibus*, hee uſed to feed

160 *Moderne Iests.*

feed high, to laugh heartily, and to countenance Iesters and Buffoones to make him merry at his Table, which being observed, one sets up these foure words, being correspondent to the foure former letters: *Sancte Pater quare rides?* Holy Father, why doo you laugh? To which the next day was under written, *Rideo quia Papa sum*, I laugh because I am Pope.

163. *An Oppressour.*

ONe told a great oppressour hee might kill beggars by the law. The other asked him the reason? He answered, because he was beforehand in their number, for hee could not kill so many as hee had made before.

144. *A wry Nose.*

THere was a man whose Nose leaned more towards one side than

than the other. One disposed to play the wag with him, sir saith hee, I know what your nose is not made of, and I know what it is made of. First, I will assure you it is not made of Wheat. What then saith the other? I will be iudged by all the company if it be not made of Rye.

165. Of Vsury.

ONe bitterly railing against usury and extortion, made the sin equall with wilfull murder: but after upon some urgent necessity, comming to borrow money of one of his Parishioners, desired to have it for three moneths *gratis*. Who answered him, truly Sir, if to lend money upon use be in your opinion as great a sinne as murder, to lend money *gratis*, in my conceit can be a sin no lesse than manslaughter.

162 Pleasant Taunts.

166. *A Scholler and a Townsman.*

ONE measuring a Scholler and a Townesman, the question was which was the highest? The party having at that time in his hand a Pitchforke, thus answered; When I had first set them backe to backe, and after well considered them brow to brow, I found the Townsman to bee higher than the Scholler by thus much, pointing to the tines.

167. *Of an ignorant man.*

ONE of the great stone letters fell from the top of Northampton house, and beat out a Schollers braines. It happened not long after that an honest good fellow that could neither write nor reade, (for such was the unhappinesse of his bringing up) being in the company of three or foure very ingenious Gentle-

Gentlemen, upon the sudden breaks out into a deepe melancholly, and saith, Well, I thanke God, I can neither write nor reade. One of the rest smiling, replyes, You speake strangely, for I thanke God, and so may the rest that are here, that wee can doe both. All's one for that saith hee, yet let my selfe, and many Captaines and other brave fellowes about the Towne (naming a great many) bee still thankfull that wee can doe neither. They asked his reason? He gave them this satisfaction, because saith hee, wee can walke the streets with that security that you booke men cannot. They desired him to expresse himselfe, saith he, if one letter falling from the top of a great house had the power to knocke out the braines of a Scholler, what safety should we live in, to bee troubled with foure and twenty letters? Now thanked be heaven (saith he) for as we have nothing to doe with letters, so I see
no

164 *Moderne Iests.*

no reason why letters can have any thing to doe with us.

168. *Of travelling.*

A Question being asked what creatures were the greatest travellers next unto men : one answered, a Dog, one a Horse, and some one beast, some another ; but when every one had delivered his opinion, saith one, I hold the greatest travellers of any creature next unto a man is that which hee breeds, and stickes nearest unto him.

169. *Fire and Toe.*

One seeing a fellow warming his by a hot sea-coale fire ; my friend saith he, what doe you meane to put fire and Toe together ?

170. *Hor-*

170. *Borrowing of a Cloake.*

A Poore decayed Gentleman, having paund or sold his Cloake; came to another, to whom hee was knowne, and desired (knowing hee was well furnished) to supply him with one, for two or three dayes, whilst his owne came from dressing, and then hee would undoubredly returne it: the Gentleman answered him againe: that hee had not any spare Cloake, but such as belonged to one suit or another, and to unsuit his cloathes hee was loath: yet upon his importunity hee was content to lend him a thinne stufte Cloake, that belonged to a Summer suit, and that upon promise, within two or three dayes to restore: but dayes, weekes, and months came, in which time hee never heard of the Gentleman, but some halfe a yeare after, it was his chance to meete him, in the midst of December

166 Pleasant Taunts.

Amber, in a cold frosty morning,
 with the same Cloake upon him,
 worne to the very threeds, and
 scarce able to hang upon him; which
 the other seeing, stayeth him, and
 challengeth him, upon his breach of
 promise, and tells him withall, that
 in regard of the private cheate, hee
 will doe him a publike disgrace:
 and take his own (howsoever worth
 nothing) wheresoever hee findes
 it, and so offers to plucke it from
 off his shoulders. The other desires
 him to forbear, and tells him he
 may doe more than he can answer.
 How, saith hee, have I not to doe
 with mine owne what I please? In
 this case (answers hee) you cannot.
 Give me your reason, saith the credi-
 tor. Then thus, saith hee, when I
 borrowed this cloake of you, I was a
 Protestant, but since am turned
 Roman Catholike, and comming to
 my Confessor, amongst others, I
 told him how ungratefully I had
 used you concerning this poore
 garment,

garment, for which hee injoynd me this pennance, hast thou, said he, had the pleasure to weare this light cloake all this warme Summer? then I command thee as a punishment, not to leave it off for the space of this cold and frosty winter, and so slipt away from him.

171. *One begd for a foole.*

A Knight, held to be a very wise man in his life, left behind him a sonne and heyre that was none of the best witted, to inherit his Land, who was begd for a foole, and summoned into the court of Wards for his answer: When question was made unto him what hee could say for himselfe, why his Lands should not be taken from him, hee said, It is reported that my Father was a wiseman, and begot a foole to inherit his estate after his death, who can tell but that I a foole may beget a wiseman to inherit after me
his

his answer caried it, and he and his remaine in possession of the same revenues unto this day.

172. *A traveller drowned.*

A Traveller reported to be drowned, a friend of his being in company when the Letters came that brought the first newes of his death, fetcht a great sigh, with these words, God rest his soule, for he is gone the way of all flesh. Nay saith another then standing by, if he be drowned he is rather gone the way of all fish.

173. *Of a Chandler and his neighbour.*

A Chandlers shop was one night broke open and robd, in the morning he sate melancholly, one of his next neighbours seeing him so sad, demanded of him the cause: to whom (fetching a great sigh) ah Gossip (saith he) this night my shop hath beene rifled, and I finde miss-
sing

ling a whole grose of Candles. Marry
a great losse indeed neighbour, what
a whole grose of Candles? but take
it not to heart, for there is no doubt
but that in good time they will bee
brought to light.

174. *A Gentleman boasting of his wit.*

A Young Gentleman being at an
Ordinary was boasting excec-
dingly of his travells, adding withall
that he spent three yeaes abroad in
ferraine countries, and lived with-
out any exhibition from his parents,
and friends, or any supply from his
country, but meerly by his owne na-
turall wit: To whom another an-
swered, truly sir, I thinke never any
travelled at a more easie rate.

175. *A Iustice and a Baud.*

A Notorious baud being brought
before a Iustice of Peace for
many leud demeanours, but especi-
ally

170 Pleasant Taunts.

ally for keeping a common brothell house, was examined of divers particulars, all which shee obstinately denied, though there were proofes sufficient, apparantly to convict her, which the Iustice hearing, Well, huswife saith he, you keepe a common brothell house, and I will main-
taine it. Marry I thanke your good worship saith she, for such a support I have great need of.

176. Of Bishop Bonner.

HENRY the eight being at some difference with *Francis* King of France, and the first of that name, sent Bishop *Bonner* as Amballadour to debate the businesse betwixt them, who having his Letters and all things ready, came to take his leave of his Maicesty, and withall to know what his Highnesse would command him further : The King at that time being much incensed, uttered many harsh words against
the

the French King, and in these and no other, I charge thee. (saith hee) that thou deliver thine Embassie. To whom the Bishop answered, Sir, if I shall salute him in such grosse and despitefull termes, and in his owne Court too, forgetting the title of an Embassador, hee can doe no lesse than take off my head. Thy head, (replied the King) no matter, let him doe so: but say to him, that if he shall dare to offer it, twenty thousand of his Subiects heads shall answer for that one head of thine. But replied the Bishop, by your Maiesties favour, I am doubtfull whether any of all those heads can fit my shoulders so well as this doth which I now have on: At which words the King was somewhat pacified, and after a little deliberation delivered him a milder and more calme Embassie.

177. *An old Vicar.*

AN old Vicar in Lancashire, that read prayers in a Chappell of ease, having but one sonne, bred him in the Vniversity, whose name was *Iohn*, who profiting well proved a graduate, and was made Minister: who comming home in a vacation to see his father, was requested by the parishioners to bestow a Sunday Sermon on them, who willingly assented, and comming into the pulpit, and reading his text, *I Iohn saw the new Ierusalem*: his father hearing him, presently starts up, and said aloud, beleeve him nor my good neighbours, for he is a young lying knave, he was never in Ierusalem, no further than Cambridge in all his life: but one jogging him on the elbow, said, peace Master Vicar for shame, will you not give him leave to read his Text? Oh was it his text saith he, nay then let him proceed a Gods name.

178. *An office in reversion.*

A Great man in this Kingdome being of a temperate and spare diet, but using to take much physicke, had the reversion of another mans office, who was exceeding fat and corpulent, and loved to drinke deepe, and to feed high, to whom being invited to dinner, and finding his stomacke sickly and weake, forbore to eat at all: which the other observing, Sir saith he, you take too much of this Apothecaries physick, and too little of the kitchins; and I feare though you are my executor for my place, yet I may outlive you. The other taking up a pure Venice glasse that then stood before him, made him this answer; I question that sir, for this brittle glasse which you see being well and carefully kept, may last as long as your great brasle kettle.

174 Pleasant Taunts.

179. A lame horse.

VPon a Fryday in Smithfield one willing to put off a lame Horse, and therefore not willing to have him rid, had tyed him by the Bridle to the Railes, a chapman liking the Nag came somewhat neare his price, because the seller warranted him sound of wind and limbe, but before hee would part with his money, desirous to see what metall hee had, hee rid him upon the Stones, and perceived the poore Iade to halt downe right, at which the chapman vexing, asked the other if hee was not ashamed, to put a lame unserviceable Iade upon him, and warrant him sound. To whom the other answered, I assure you hee is as sound as any Horse in England, but that it was your fortune

fortune to try him when his foot was asleepe.

180. *A Woman and her
Husband.*

IN the time of auricular confession, a woman who not without cause, was icalous of her Husband, came to the Confessor to enquire of him, whether at any time hee had revealed any such thing in his confession: and prevailed so farre with him, by vow of concealement, that hee told her, that if within some few dayes after his next comming to confession, hee presented her with cloath to make her a new Gowne, as in the way of recompence for some injury before done her, she might apprehend something; but more than that shee could not get from him. The woman well conceiving as it was,

176 *Moderne Iests.*

found as hee had told her, that her good man presented her with a new gowne, and after many faire and flattering words, Sweet wife saith hee, how dost thou like the cloath? shee conceiving how the businesse went, marry so well my most deare and loving husband, that I vow ere many dayes goe over my head to provide you a Cloake out of the same piece.

181. *A Townesman and a Scholler.*

A Townesman in one of the V-
niversities, with his compani-
ons on one side of the way, a compa-
ny of Schollers were on the other,
both being within hearing at such
a time as a drove of Oxen was to
passe betwixt them, when one of
the Townesmen according to his
wit thought to telle a jest amongst
them, said, Those that come yon-
der seeme to be Schollers by their
long tayles. To whom the Schollers
replied, But they appeare to bee
Townesmen by their high fore-
heads.

182. *Of five Vintners.*

Five Vintners riding into Kent
to be merry, upon horses hyred
or borrowed, in their returne com-
ing

178 Pleasant Taunts.

ming through Greenwich, they alighted at the Taverne next to the bridge, and there fell a healing so long, till it grew towards night, one tumbling on a bed, another late drowfie in a chaire, onely one stood stiffely to it, and told them plainly, if they would not get up and take horse, hee would leave them there, be instantly gone, and commend them to their wives at London: but they all agreed to stay there that night, to set up their horses, and to take the benefit of the morning. With this answer away goes hee. It being now growne darke, and he keeping the Londoners pace a tansivie: it hapned that within a little of Debtford a dead horse lay full in the way, iust of the same colour of that on which hee rid. His live horse stumbles at the dead, both are overthrowne, but the foure leggs being nimbler than the two, gets up first, and away he plods onward his journey towards London. The

Vintner

Vintner much bruised with the fall, riseth with difficulty, and curseth his Iade, and gropes in the darke if it be possible to finde him, and lights upon the dead one, kickes to rouse him up, but all in vaine, he will not stirre. The poore man in this perplexity is almost at his wits end: but spying a Candle some Bowes shoot before him, he makes towards it, and within a little space findes himselfe within Debtford, there he enquires for a Farrier or a Smith; they direct him to his house. But Vulcan had got a cup in his pate, and was gone to bed: he is earnest to have him rise: but the Smith will not by any meanes, unless hee will give him a Crowne in hand, which is done. Vp gets the Smith, calls his man to earie a Candle and Lanthorne; he tells him all his misfortune by the way, and directs him to the place of his disaster, intreating him to use all the art he can in the recovery of his horse, being but hyred,

180 *Moderne Iests.*

hyred. By this time they come to the sad spectacle, the Smith lifts at his head, & his man at the rayle: but finding no motion, give him over as lost. The Vintner looking sadly upon the businesse, fetcheth a great sigh, and saith, whilst I have beene knocking up the Smith, some body hath stolne away my bridle and saddle. Backe to the Towne goeth hee with the Farrier and his man, resolving to sit up that night, and to comfort himselfe with a cup of good Ale, to which the Smith brings him; where I leave them porting together, and from thence looke backe to Greenwich. The morning comes, where my late dronke Vintners are fresh, and stirring, and gallopping through Debtford, are spyde by their fifth companion, who calls after them, they wonder to see him there, and askt him if hee had done their commendations to their wives; he intreats them to leave off their jesting,

jesting, and tells them all the former circumstances of his last nights misfortune: some laught at him, others lament with him, according to their severall humours, and with this discourse he on foot, and they on horsebacke have left the Towne a mile behinde them, when one of them casting his eye on the one side, spies a horse bridled and sadled, browsing on the hedge, and saith withall, is not that the beast you rode on? He dares not acknowledge him. That is sure the same Saddle and Bridle, saith another, or very like them, but hee hath scarce faith to beleve it. At length all of them agree that both horse and furniture are the same, but hee can hardly bee wonne, being sure to pay for one, to hazzard the danger of stealing another. But at length they prevaile with him, up hee mounts, the Stirrops fit him, and delivering him at the stable from whence he hyred him, is by
the

182 Pleasant Taunts.

the owner acknowledged for the same.

183. *Two striving for the Wall.*

TWO Gentlemen meeting, the one iustled the other from the wall, and had almost made him to measure his length in the Channell, who by much adoe having recovered himselfe, came up close to him, and askt him whether hee were in iest or in earnest? He told him plainly, that what he did was in earnest. And I am very glad you have told me so, for I protest I love no such iesting saith the other. By which words he put off the quarrell.

184. *The*

184. *The answer of a Doctor.*

A Worthy Doctor of Cambridge amongst many other charitable deeds done in his life time, at his owne charge made a faire Causey or high way some mile in length, to the great benefit of the Countrey; and being there one day in person to visit the labourers, and to see how the worke went forward, it happened that a Nobleman riding that way by chance, and knowing him, gave him a kinde salutation; but withall thinking to breake a iest on him, Master Doctor, saith hee, for all your great charge and paines, yet I beleeve not, saith hee, that this is the high way to heaven. I am of your minde in that my Lord, replied the Doctor, for if it were, I should have wondred to have met your Lordship here.

184 *Moderne Iests.*

185. *A Horse-courser.*

ONe comming into Smithfield on a Friday market, calld to a Horsecourser aloud, and said, I prethee my friend, how goe horses to day? To whom he answered, marry as you see, some amble, some ot, and some gallop.

186. *A Country fellow hunting with the King.*

King James being a hunting, and very earnest in his sport, a Country fellow crost it, in so much that the dogs were at a losse: At which the King being extreamely angry, drew his Skeine, and rides after the man with all the speed hee possibly can. Who perceiving the King to pursue him in his anger, cryed out aloud, I beseech your Majesty to pardon me, for I have no desire to be knighted yet: and this he

he spoke so often, that he turned the Kings rage into laughter, who bade him to ride fast enough, and farre enough, and be hanged, for he better deserved a halter, than to be knighted.

187. *Women writers.*

ONe asking a question why women either all or the most part when they learne to write, practise Romane hand: It was answered him againe, that it stood with great reason, for hee had never heard of any woman that made good Secretary.

186 Pleasant Taunts.

188. *A Country fellow at a Gentlemans Table.*

A Countrey fellow being admitted to a Gentlemans table, fell upon the Artichokes at lower end, and eating the burres was almost choakt, saith one that sate near him, friend why are you busie with them so soone, being a dish reserved for the last: to whom hee answered as well as he could speake, Mirry I am of your minde, for I thinke they are the last dish that ever I shall taste of.

189. *Of curtailling names.*

A Gallant about this Towne, that was admitted into the company of the prime and choicest Gentlemen, used to curtaile their names, and onely to call them *Robin, Will, Iacke, Dicke, and Tom*, and being asked why he was so familiar with men of that ranke and quality,
to

to give them no better attributes and titles, answered, it is my humor, and I vow withall, that if the King should call mee *lacke*, I would call him *Charles* by the grace of God.

190. A retort betweene two Gentlemen.

A Gentleman whose name was *Apollo*, being very low of stature, but richly conceited, comming into anothers chamber whose name was *Master Towers*, and finding him absent, who because he was a bigger man, and looking upright used an affected gace, finding paper, pen and ink there, writ this hexameter.

*In terris habitas, sed non in curribus
altis.*

The other comming in, and knowing the hand, sent him the same line with another underwritten.

*Dic quibus in terris, & eris mihi
magnus Apollo.*

190. *A Knight and his man.*

A Gentleman having a Serving-man who used stil to ride with his head in his bosome, for which he had often checkt him, but never made him reforme it: upon a time riding to a Noblemans house not far off about some urgent businesse, whilst the Master was busie with the Lord in his chamber, the Gentlemen had got the man into the Cellar, wherethey had given him as much drinke as his skin would hold: in the interim his master having dispatcht his businesse, came suddenly and called his man to get his horse ready, which he did: in the way home the Master observing that contrary to his former custome hee rid upright with his chinne almost leuell to his nose, askt him the reason why now more than at other times he rid bolt upright; Marry sir, saith he, if you will needs know, it is to keepe in my drinke.

191. *A Doctor of Physicke and a
Servingman.*

ONe thinking to put a tick up-
on an excellent D. of Physicke
had mingled with the water in his
Vrinall the powder of a bricke bat,
which settled to the bottome shewes
like red gravell that comes from the
kidneyes, he shewes it to the Doctor
and tels him that it was his Masters
water, who lay in grievous paine,
desiring his Worships counsell, what
would give him some ease: the Dr.
chafed it up and downe, and tryed it
by the fire; In conclusion found out
the fellowes knavery, and cunningly
closing with him, my friend, saith
he, wouldst thou have my counsell
to prevent this terrible disease which
is growing on thy master? yes sir,
saith hee, that was the cause of my
comming to your worship. Then tell
him, replied the Doctor, all that I
can

190 Pleasant Taunts.

can prescribe him at this time, is that he eate no more bricke bats, and at that word brake the Urinall upon his pate, and so left him.

191. One that parced a fray.

ON No parzing a fray, was cut into the Skull, and comming to be dress, as he was searching the wound saith he, here is a dangerous orifice, your peny-cranium is pierced, so that one may plainly see your brains beat: I doe not beleve that, saith the patient, for had I had any brains at all, I should never have beene so mad as to have come betwixt them to part the fray.

192. A bargaine in Smithfield.

A Pleasant fellow willing to put off a Lame Horse, rode him from the Sunne Taverne, within Cripple-gate, to the Sunne in Holborne, neere to Fullers Rents, and the

the next day offering to sell him in Smithfield, the buyer asking him, why he looked so leane: Marry no marvell answered he, for but yesterday I rid him from Sun to Sun, and never drew bit.

194. *An Usurer dying.*

AN Usurer being dead, was opened, and found without a heart, at which the standers by as well as the Surgeon wondered, but none could give a reason of the prodigie; at length saith one of the Executors, it may be his heart now he is dead, is where it was when he was living, and looking in his chest where his money lay, they found it there.

195. *A Doctor and a Scholler.*

A Doctor of the Vniversity being of more standing than learning, being at dinner in the Hall, and hearing a fellow Commoner speake louder than the rest, calls to a Iunior Scholler that waited, and said, goe to that Gentleman from me, and tell him, *Vir sapit, qui pauca loquitur*, which being delivered him, commend me, saith hee, to M. Doctor, and tell him that I say, *Vir loquitur qui pauca sapit*: which inversion left it be iustly asperst on mee, here I set my period.

F I N I S.

196. A remarkable peece of Iustice?

A Fellow and a wench being in the evening tooke together by the Watch in suspicious familiarity in a Powne, were that night committed by the Constable, and the next morning brought to be examined by a Iustice of peace; but they both standing obstinately in their innocence, the Iustice called the wench privately on the one side, and promised her upon his credit, that if she would deale faithfully and truly with him, shee should escape without punishment. In briefe, he so farre insinuated with her by good words, that she confest the truth unto him: the Iustice commended her for speaking the truth, and dismissed her, but made a Mittimus and sent the man to prison. But as shee was taking her leave, (as thinking her selfe at liberty) hee calld her backe againe, and asked her what the fel-

194 Pleasant Taunts.

low had given her for her consent unto the act? who told him, (if it pleased his Worship) hee had given her halfe a Crowne, and shewed him the money: To whom the Iustice replyed: Truly woman that doth not please my Worship, for though for thy fornication I have acquitted thee, yet for thy extortion I must of force commit thee, because thou hast taken halfe a crowne in the pownd: and so sent her to the house of correction to beare her friend company.

197. *A question made in what part a Cuckolds hornes should grow.*

A Handsome young man being a sator to a proper faire Maid, who was suspected to be somewhat wantonly given, was perswaded by some friends of his not to marry her, lest shee should make him weare hornes. To which words one woman in the company replyed: truly,

ly, I have often heard talke of mens wearing of hornes, but still I have wondred, and could never yet bee resolved where they should grow. To whom one in the company made answer, In regard they are not visible, I am of opinion that they grow in the nape of the necke. Truly saith she and it may be so, and that may bee the reason that my husband weares out his bands so fast behind.

198. *Of a Calfe that was supposed to
eate a man.*

A Poore traveller taking his iourney through some parts of Germany in the depth of winter, passing late by a Gibbet where hung the body of a Thiefe, who had the day before beene executed, he would have pluckt off his stockings to supply his present want, but by reason of the extremity of weather, (which is very violent in those parts) they were so frozen to his legges, that he

was forced with his knife to cut the off by the knits, or else to leave them behinde him, which hee did, and hiding them under his cloake, brought them to his Inne; and being lodged that night in a warme Stove or hot-house, it so happened that the host of the house had a cow that calved that night, and the calfe being weake, lest it should perish by the extremity of the weather, hee lodged it with his guest, and so re-tyred himselfe to his rest. Early in the morning the poore traveller wanting money to pay for his lodging, had now easily drawne off the stockings, and convayed himselfe out of the Stove, leaving the legges behinde him, and before any body was stirring in the house was well forward on his journey. The Host soone after rose, and the first thing he did in the morning was to visit his Calfe; and finding the poore beast onely, and the two bare leggs, was strangely affrighted, ranne out
and

and raised his neighbours; to whom with great clamour he protests that he had a guest lay the last night in his house, and the Calfe had eaten him up all save the legges. To this lamentable spectacle they come all amazed, but most astonisht when they beheld the prodigie apparant before their eyes: Therefore to prevent the like mischiefe or a greater, they call for more aid, raise more neighbours, who arming themselves with such weapons as came next to hand, with ioynt consent assault the poore beast, and kill him; attributing as much to their valour in slaying the poore Calfe, as *Hercules* might challenge in the death of the Nicennean Lyon.

199. Of wedding and hanging.

IT is reported of old Doctor *Perne* of Cambridge, walking downe Holborne on an execution day, and meeting the Carts so guarded, hee demanded of a Gentleman that was with him, what the reason was thereof: who told him that they were malefactors drawne to Tyburne, and there to suffer: upon which hee putteth off his cappe to them, and in his small voice saith, Good speed ye, good speed ye: and coming as farre as Saint *Andrewes* Church, at the foot of the hill, there crost him a couple that were going to be married, to whom hee likewise put off his cap, and said, Good speed yee, good speed ye. The Gentleman demanding why he gave those that went to hanging, and those that went to marrying one and the same salutation: Marry (answered he)

he) because I know not which of them are like to have the harder bargain.

200. *Of the River in Hell
called Styx.*

ONe comming in a cold morning with his friend into a Taverne, calld to the Drawer to have a fire presently made, who brought wet Faggots, which were long in kindling, onely they made a smothering smoake, whilst the sappe fryed apace out of the ends of the faggots; which observing, I marry (saith he) I now perceive, and never till now, from what water the river of Styx commeth.

K 7

201

201. *A cowardly Serving-man.*

A Serving-man that belonged to a most penurious Lord, who had a house not farre from the City, which had many chimneyes, but little smoake seene to come from them, meeting with a boy of the towne, and desirous to heare how his Lord was spoken of abroad, asked him if hee did not know such a Nobleman, and what he and the rest of the towne thought of him? Marry saith the lad, that Lord is a very scurvy Lord, and none of the countrey was ever a penny the better by him. At which words the fellow fell upon the boy and beat him. A Gentleman comming by, asked of him what reason he had to offer such violence unto so young a lad; what reason, saith he? why because he hath spoken scurvily of my Lord, and named him. Is that all the cause, replied the Gentleman? why I say

I say your Lord is a base penurious and scurvy Lord, what canst thou say to that? Marry, answered hee, you Sir may say your pleasure, no man can hinder you, but I would not have the boy to say so.

202. Of two Travellers.

A Gentleman meeting another upon the way, riding upon an exceeding leane horse, and with a great sword by his side, demanded the reason why hee was so armed: the other answered him that it was to defend his person, and to keepe off false knaves. But Sir saith he, in my minde you had beene better to have rid with bowes and arrowes. The other willing to know the reason of his so speaking, marry (saith he) to keepe away the Crowes, who are still waiting to prey upon the carrion which you ride on.

202 Pleasant Taunts.

203. Of the image of S. Christopher.

AFTER Queene *Maries* decease, Queene *Elizabeth* restoring the religion which was used in King *Edwards* dayes, all the Church Images being taken downe, one coming into a Countrey Church to preach, where the picture of Saint *Christopher* had before stood, often in his Sermon used these words, Now what is become of Saint *Christopher*? where shall we finde a roome for Saint *Christopher*? who will now finde a place for Saint *Christopher*? At which words an old plaine man somewhat inclined to the old Religion, starting up, said, Rather than Saint *Christopher* shall want a place in the Church hee shall have mine, and presently went out of the Church.

204. Of a Country fellow and a glister.

A Country man grievously tormented with a paine in the head, so that night nor day he could take any rest, was counsell'd by his Doctor to take a glister, to which he could by no meanes be perswaded; and being asked the reason of such obstinacy, answered, It was against all sense that when his paine was in his head they should offer to give his tale physicke.

205. A Citizen and his wife.

A Citizen being iealous of his wife, and restraining her of her wonted liberty, she lovingly demanded of him the reason thereof, who as kindly relolved her in these words: I vow sweet-heart, though I dare

204 *Moderne Iests.*

I dare trust thee with all the world,
yet I am loth to trust all the world
with thee.

206. *Of one that kept his bed.*

TWO Gentlemen meeting, one
asked the other whither he was
going? marry saith he, to visit such
a Gentleman who keepes his bed:
Why is he sicke, saith hee? No, re-
plied the other, he is in very good
health, but hee hath lately sold all
the goods he had in the house, save
only his bed, and that he keepes.

207. *Of small wine.*

ON drinking at a great mans
table a bowle of very small
wine, it was no sooner downe, but
he said, Why how now water, must
I be forced for manners sake to call
this wine?

208. *Of*

208. Of a Collier that tooke Tobacco.

A Collier comming into a Tobacco shop, sate him downe, and observed two Gentlemen who called either of them for a fresh pipe; who when they had drunke them off, being well acquainted with the man of the house, bade him farewell, and they would pay him the next time they came that way, who told them they were welcome, and so let them goe. The Collier then he calls for his pipe, and having whist it off, was walking away without paying: but the man calling him backe asked him for money: for money, saith hee? why what dost thou take me to be? Marry saith the man, by thy habit I take thee to be a Collier. A Collier, replied he? I tell thee friend, I have call'd for Tobacco like a Gentleman, I have
drunk

206 Pleasant Taunts.

drunke it like a Gentleman, and I will pay thee like a Gentleman, Farewell, it shall bee the next time that I come this way.

209. Of one brought before a Country Iustice.

ONe brought before a simple Iustice of the Country to set his hand unto a writing, the Iustice asked him whether he could write and reade, yea or no? Yes sir (saith he) I thanke God I can doe both: canst thou so my friend, replied the Iustice? then set to thy marke.

210. Of two Fryers.

TWo Spanisk Fryers, the one was named *Bonaventure*, the other *Malaver*, which is in our English tongue Evill lucke, or Speed ill. To whom *Bonaventure* said, Alas brother *Malaver* how many men there

there are in the world at this present
which seeking after mee, light-up-
on you?

211. *Of a Gentleman and his Host.*

A Gentleman comming hungry
to his Inne, call'd for supper;
the cloth being layd, they set cheese
before him: he asked his host why
he brought up that dish first which
should be last? Who answered him,
that it was both the first and last, for
there was no other meat in the house
for his supper.

212. *An Epigram.*

VPon one that had an exceeding
long nose, and great and gagd
teeth standing some distance one
from another, Sir Thomas More
made this Epigram:

Si unus in solem statnatur, nasus hi-
ante

Cre,

208 *Moderne Iests.*

Ore, bene ostendes dentibus hora quota est.

Thus Englished.

Gape 'gainst the Sun, and by thy
teeth and nose

'Tis easie to perceiue how the
day goes.

213. *A Scrivener and his man.*

A Young Scrivener newly come
to the trade, reading a Bill of
Sale to his master made according
to the forme: As I such a one doe
passe, grant, demise, make over, &c.
all my goods, lands, possessions,
moveable, lying in such a place, for
such a summe or summes of money
received to the use, &c. and at that
very word a sudden cough took him
so that hee was forced to breske off
and make a long pause, at which his
master being extreame angry, bade
him reade on with a mischiefe: at
which

which word gathering breath hee proceeded in this manner, To you and your heires, and their heyres males, and to all that shall or may hereafter issue, &c.

214. *A Cobler in the White Fryers.*

A Cobler that kept shop under a stall in the going downe to White Fryers, did use to mocke a couple of little young Gentlemen in going and comming to and from Schoole, with telling them they should be jerkt, or they had beene whipt, and never could they passe by him without some scoffe or other. Well, they vowed revenge, and conspiring together, the one had provided himselfe of a pocket pistoll, which he charged with powder onely, the other had furnished himselfe with a squirt full of blood. These two thus armed came marching towards the Schoole, and spying the Cobler in his shop ready to give

210 Pleasant Taunts.

give them their mornings salutation, the one pluckes out his pistoll, and uttering these words, Now villaine, behold an end of all thy scoffs and mockeries, discharging it in his face, the other withall emptying his squirt, by which hee appeareth nothing save blood all over: downe falls the Cobler without wound, away the lads runne; the report of the pistoll is heard, in come the neighbours, and such as past by; the blood is discovered, and the murder apparant, but the murderers fled: Surgeons are sent for, the body dragged out of the shop, and searcht, but no wound can be found above the waste: the Surgeon coming to open him below, might guesse by the smell in what danger he was: hot waters are sent for, and he soone after recovered; but so ashamed of the businesse that he was never seene in his shop or the City after.

215. *Of a Drunkard.*

ONe meeting a drunkard reeling in the street, bade him stand up like a man: who answered him, that for his owne part he could stand well enough, but he could not make his shooes stand.

216. *Of a Bishop and his Chaplaine.*

A Bishops Chaplaine helping his Lord on with his Rotchet, hee was very tedious in drawing on the sleeves, at which he grew something angry, and asked him the reason why he was so long about it: To whom the Chaplaine answered, that the sleeves were made too strait: too strait replied the Bishop? marry no marvell, for now I remember mee, this twenty yeares I have beene labouring to become this habit, and till this present I could never get it halfe way on.

217. *The*

217. *The answer of one that was
jealous of his wife.*

AN honest Citizen being very jealous that his wife had plaid false, grew into a great melancholy, which brought him to his night cap: a neighbour of his comming to visit him, demanded of him where his paine troubled him, whether in his head, or his stomacke, or his heart, or what other place of his body: who answered him, that he felt himselfe sound in all parts outward and inward, save onely he was troubled with a bad liver.

318. of

218. *Of one that was frighted
with an Hobgoblin.*

A Man being frighted with a
strange apparition in the night
rose out of his bed in great feare and
terror, and began to exorcise it in
these words, If thou beest a good
Angell, I know thou wilt not hurt
me, because thou canst doe no evill;
and if thou beest the Devill or his
Dam, I hope likewise thou wilt not
hurt me neither because of kindred
sake, for I have married thy sister.

219. *Of*

214 Pleasant Taunts.

219. Of one that dranke above
his strength.

A Country Farmer who was of a
very temperate dyet, and could
be very seldome drawne to pot it
with his neighbours, being one day
at the market was drawne into com-
pany, and had got himselfe cup-shot
ere he was aware, and finding his
owne weaknesse, bethought him-
selfe in his riding home how hee
might conceale it from his wife and
family; coming neare to his house
hee turned his horse into a backe
field, and laid himselfe downe to
take a nap betwixt two hay-stackes;
who waking after a good sound
sleepe, and rubbing his eyes to look
about him, Now Lord saith he, how
hast thou blest me since I layd mee
downe, for then most sure I am
there were but two, and now I see
four hay-stackes before me.

220. *Of two Lawyers at the end
of a Terme.*

TWO Lawyers meeting at the end of a Terme, saith the one unto the other, You have had good trading I am sure, for you have been full of Clients, and no question but your bags are full of money to cary with you downe into the Country: Nay rather, answered the other, you have made the better Terme of it, for your bags are so crammed that where you cast them downe upon the boord, they doe not make such an empty sound as mine doe: Is it so, replied the other? then herein is the onely difference betwixt us, that the oddes which I have of you in money, you have of mee in musicke.

221. *Of a Knight entertained
Queene Elizabeth.*

Queene Elizabeth being in her
 progresse, was entertained by
 a Knight in a very faire Mannour
 house which hee had lately built
 from the ground, where being
 bountifully feasted, the Queene be-
 gan to commend as well the situati-
 on of the place, as the manner of the
 building; onely saith she, (and cald
 him by his name) I finde one fault
 in the worke, for mee thinkes the
 stayres are somewhat too narrow
 and strait for so stately a building:
 to whom hee answered, Gracious
 Madam, let that error be excused,
 for when I first drew this modell,
 and laid the foundation, I never had
 the hope that so great a guest as your
 Majesty would have done mee the
 grace to bee thus mounted upon
them.

222. *Of an unskilfull Painter.*

A Country Painter comming to paint a Charch that a small village belonged unto, having made very coorse worke, and not two words of true orthography, was blamed by one that came to overlooke his worke, who asked him the reason why he writ such false Englishe who answered him, Alas sir you must understand that it is a poore Parish, and they would bee loath to goe to the charges of true.

223. *Of one that painted the Devill.*

A Gentleman comming by a printers shop, who was very busily drawing the story of *Dives* and *Lazarus*, found him at worke upon the Devill, and thinking to put a jest upon him, asked him if hee were a Devill-maker? Troth answered he, my profession is not onely to make
L devils,

devills, but amongst other things I can draw them if they come within the compasse of my worke. I prethee friend, saith he, in what posture dost thou take him when thou meanest to make him the most ugly? The Painter seeming to minde his pencill more than his talke, marry sir, answered he, when I take him sitting at his close-stoole: To whom he replyed, Nay there Painter I find you in an error, for devills are spirits, and because they never eate, they never use an house of office. No sir, saith he, then how came that proverbe up, The Devils — in your seeth?

224. *Of a Thatcher in cold weather.*

A Thatcher being at worke upon a cold Christmas Eve, and beating his arms about his ribs to eatch himselfe heat, a fellow came by, and observing it, Father saith hee, you have but cold working there on the ridge of the house: Tis very true, answered the old man, for I have wrought on a hundred Christmas Eves, and if I said an hundred more I thinke I lyed not, yet I vow to thee never on such a cold Christmas eve before.

225. A jest retorted.

A Gentleman at a low tide coming to take water at White Fryers stayres, divers women were then washing, and some of them with their coates tuckt up above their knees: amongst the rest there was a lusty young wench something fat, with her battledoore in her hand beating a bucke: He as he past by to take boat, gave her a clap upon the backside, and sayd, I marry wench here is a plump one, I will be judged by all the company. Shee turning her head towards him, made this sudden reply, Truly sir if you should blow as much winde into that place, as I have blown out of it, you would then say it were a plump one indeed.

226. Of a light Angell.

ONe whose firname was *Angell*, having marryed a handsome young woman, but by reason shee had no children by him, it was suspected by the neighbours that hee was unable, and not sufficient for generation. His wife sitting in company with other women of her acquaintance, every one by turnes beganne to speake in the commendations of their husbands, and shee being to conclude the discourse, fetching a great sigh said, And truly I am never without my good Angell, save onely that it weigheth some two graines too light.

227. Of a Barber.

A Fellow came into a Barbers shop to be trimmed, who was very busie about his Customer, but it seemes before having drunk somewhat hard, he left him in the suds, slept on the one side, and pist in the chimney; the fellow seeing it, asked him what reason he had so to offend his shop, and annoy it with the smell? No matter, replied the Barber, for I purpose to leave it, and to be gone the next quarter. The fellow upon these words presently findes fault with some linnen that was about him, and whilst the Barber slept up the stayres for such commodities as he wanted, the other in the meane time had untrust in the chimney, which the Barber at his returne perceiving, Now sic for shame friend, saith he, why have you thus playd the sloven in my shop? Marry, answered the other, for no other reason,

son, but that I purpose to bee gone by and by.

228. *Of an Egge.*

ONe that was very curious to see that fasting dayes were strictly kept, came to a house in the Lent time, and found the family with egges before them on the table, at which he seemed to bee much displeased: but one answered him, that in his judgement he thought them lawfull to bee eaten, and his reason was because they were not flesh. Not flesh? saith he, I will make it appeare to you all that they are no other: I have a Hen that now sits, any of you bring me an egge, and marke it, and I wil make it apparant unto you that that very egge shall be flesh, blood and bone. Saith a boy standing by I will bring you a new-laid egge within this houre, and marke it to try that conclusion. Away he goes seethes an egge, gives it a knowne

224 *Moderne Iests.*

marke, and brings it unto the party. He sets it under the Hen: the time came that the rest were hatched, but this not: I told you so, saith the boy: but replied the other, though the egge prove addle and come not to life, yet I will shew thee a Chicken, though it came not to perfection: but breaking it and finding it to be hard, thou knave, saith he, why this is a sodden egge: very right, saith the Lad, and wee never eate them otherwise in our house, but either sod or roasted.

229. *Of a moderate drinker.*

A Gentleman of a very temperate dyet sitting at the Table where there was great plenty of wine, drunke very sparingly; which observed by another who then sat over against him, Sir saith he, If none in the world would drinke more than you, wine would bee cheape: To whom he replied, Nay rather, if
all

all men did drinke as I doe, it would
make wine very deare, for I drinke
as much as I can.

230. *A ridiculous salutation betweene
a Souldier and a Courtier.*

A Souldier and a Courtier meet-
ing, and purposing to renew
old acquaintance; Sir saith the Cour-
tier, I wish that every haire of my
head were a Groome and vassaile
to doe you all service: And sir, re-
plied the Souldier, I likewise wish
that every blast from my backside
were a Cannon ready charged to
destroy your enemies.

231. *A Gentleman cheated of
a Horse.*

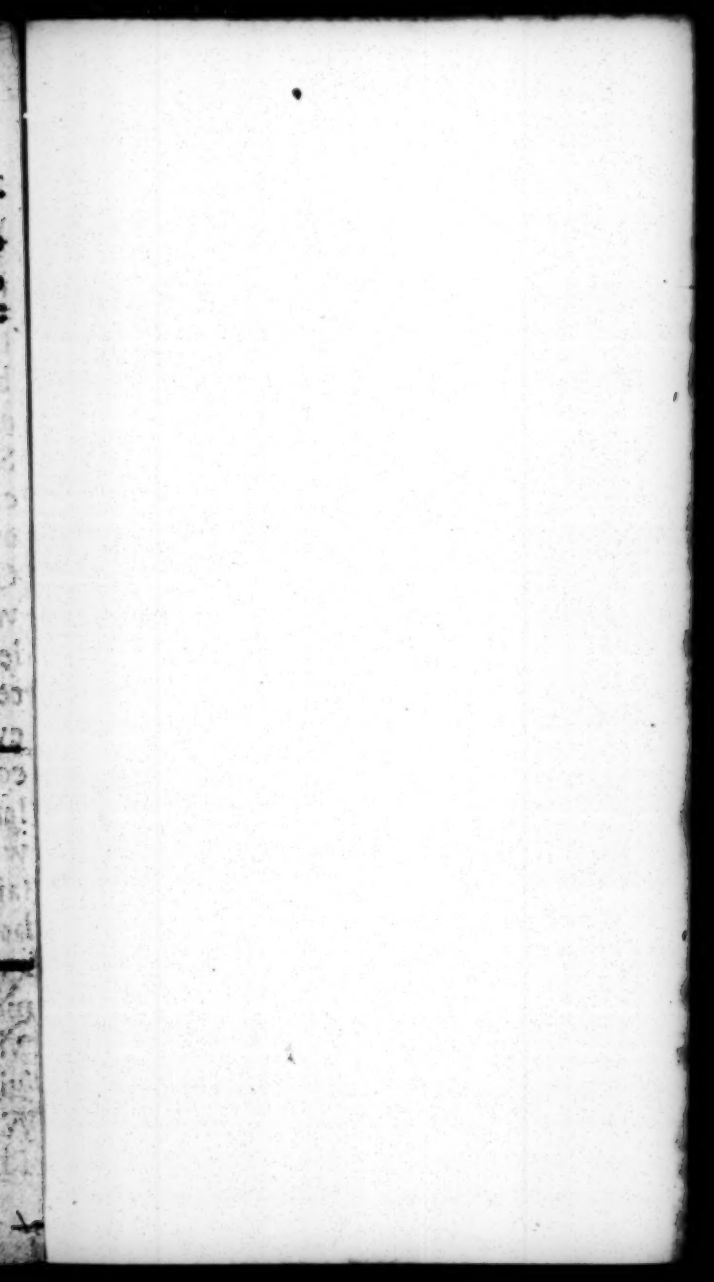
THis following may be rather taken for a Cheat than a Iest: One well knowne about this towne, riding to S. Albons upon a lame and tyred lade, taking his Inne, made great mone how he was disappointed of his journey, who was to ride about speedy businesse for the King: and shewing divers counterfeit Letters which he had then about him, he prevailed so farre with a Gentleman then in company, as that hee lent him a Gelding worth twenty pound, thinking him to be a man of fashion, who pretended his journey to be as far as Yorke. Early the next morning this fellow rides backe towards London, and was met by one that dwelt in the Towne, who knew the horse, and brought word to the

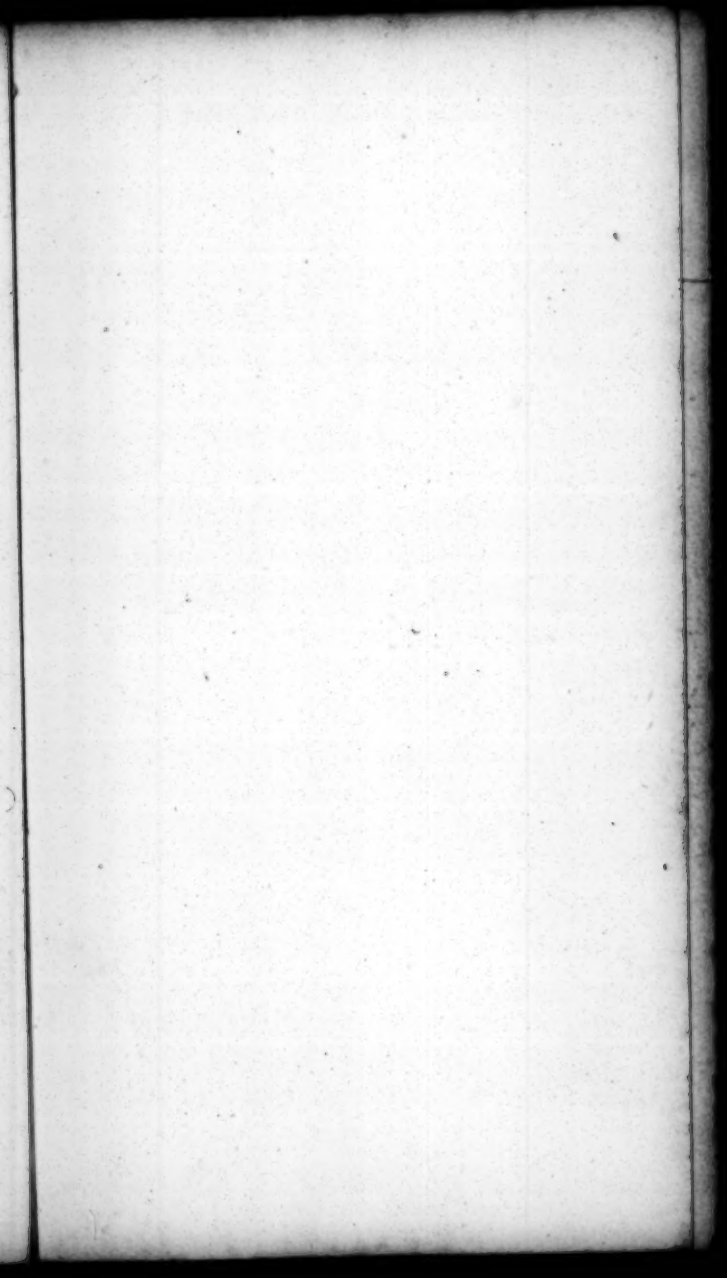
Gentle-

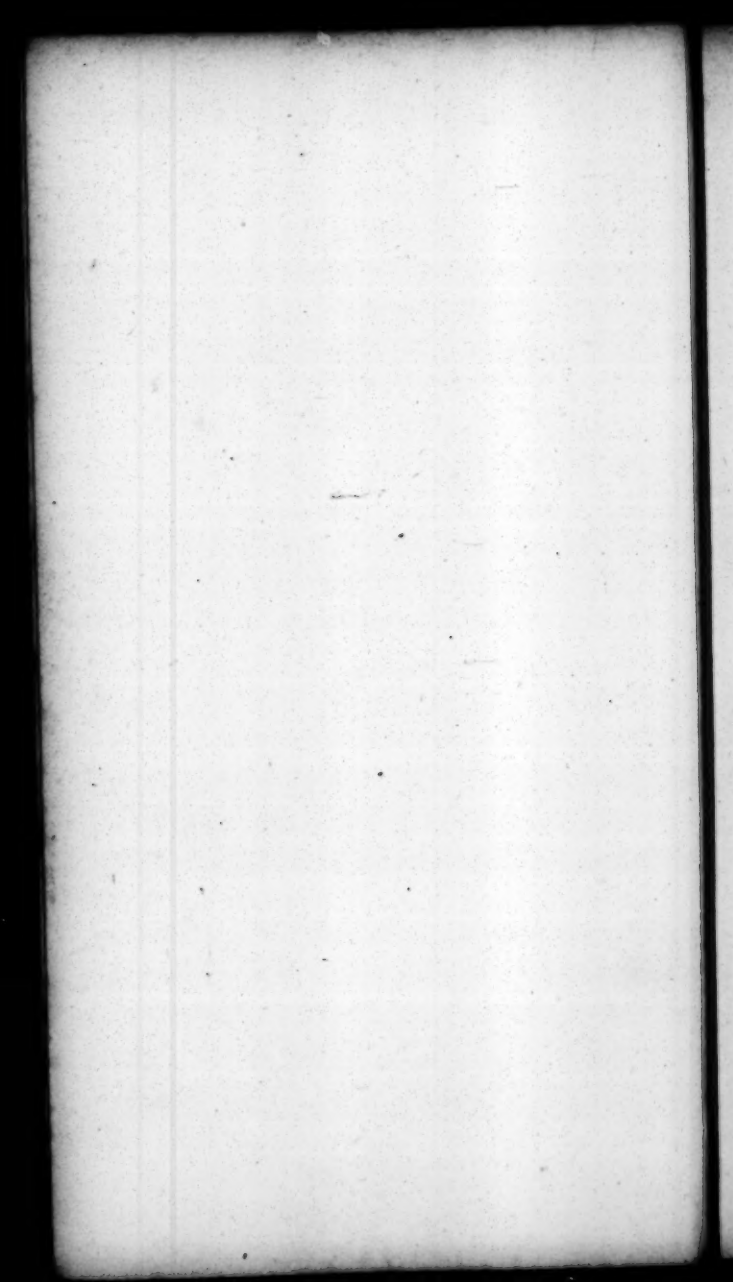
Gentleman that he met such an one upon his backe galloping towards London. He would scarcely beleewe him: but when by all markes and signes he might easily guesse him to be the same, he beganne to suspect, and being Friday and market day in Smithfield, tooke another horse, and came just as the other had sold him, and had received his money. The Gentleman seeing it, told him hee was well met, and beganne to challenge him of the wrong: but he pretended that he never knew him, or ever saw his face before: but that could not serve the turne, for he challenged the horse to be his, and loud words past betwixt them. At length saith the Cheater aloud, Doe you heare Gentlemen, you shall all see apparantly how this fellow abuseth me: here is the horse, if hee can tell whether he ambleth or trotteeth, I will yeeld him to him as his owne: Why the Gelding trotteeth saith he: That shall be tryed, said the Chea-

ter, I will shew you all that hee pa-
cerh: and leaping into the saddle,
after the riding of a turne or two,
rode quite away both with the horse
and money.

F I N I S.







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